

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 6.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868.

NO. 140.

Bankers and Brokers.

**MANSFIELD, FREESE &
BROWNELL,**

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
U. S. Bonds, Coin, Stocks, Grain, Flour, and Provisions bought and sold on Commission only.
Liberal advances on consignments. Particular attention given to collections. Four per cent., interest allowed on deposit.
J. L. MANSFIELD,
Vice-Pres. 1st Nat. Bank Decatur, Ill.
J. L. BROWNELL,
Pres. of the Open Board Stock Brokers, N.Y.
I. M. FREESE & CO.,
Commission Merchants, Chicago, Ill.
FREESE & COMPANY,
Bankers, Bement, Ill.

**J. L. Brownell & Bro.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,**

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold exclusively on commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

REFERENCES:
J. H. FORD, Pres. National Merch. Banking Ass., N.Y.
C. E. BLAIS, Pres' Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF DECATUR, ILL.**

Capital.....\$100,000
ISAAC FREESE, Pres. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres.
T. W. FREESE, Cashier.
Prompt attention given to collections on all accessible points in the Northwest.

**FREESE & COMPANY,
BANKERS,**

Bement, Ill.,
A Regular Banking and Exchange business transacted. Bonds and Consignments are sold. Capitalists can make desirable Real Estate Investments through our House. Correspondence solicited.

**I. M. FREESE & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Chicago, Ill.,**

Advances made on Consignments. Eastern orders for all Western products solicited. Prompt and careful attention given.

**HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,
BANKERS**

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, &c.
No. 12 WALL STREET.

**RICHARD H. FISK,
COMMISSION DEALER IN
Government Securities,
Stocks, Bonds, &c.,**

NO. 3 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

BANKING HOUSE
OF

TURNER BROTHERS,

NO. 14 NASSAU STREET.

Corner of Pine, Opposite U. S. Treasury.
We receive Deposits and make Collections, the same as an incorporated Bank. Government Securities bought and sold at Market Rates. We also execute orders for Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission.

TURNER BROTHERS

Bankers and Brokers.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STERLING EXCHANGE,

At Eight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travellers' Use, on

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.,

(53 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe and the East.

Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New York.

LEVI P. MORTON.
WALTER H. BURNS.

CHARLES E. MILNOR.
H. CRUGER OAKLEY.

Belding, Keith & Co.,

American Bankers and Merchants.

80 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE, U.S. BONDS AND ALL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Orders for American or European Products promptly executed. Liberal Advances made on Approved Consignments. Collections made and drafts retired.

CIRCULARS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY) FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,
ISSUE OF CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travellers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hop West Indies, South America, and the United States

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,
28 Exchange Place, New York.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Bankers and Brokers.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

**AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,**

AND

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credit,

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

James G. King's Sons,
54 William Street.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 94 BROADWAY & NO. 6 WALL STREET.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

WASHINGTON M. SMITH. JOHN McGINNIS, JR.
E. W. McGINNIS.

McGinniss, Bros. & Smith,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NO. 4 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Exchange, Commercial Paper and Gold, Purchased or Sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed same as with an Incorporated Bank. Bonds and Loans negotiated for Railroad Companies.

HOYT & GARDNER,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NO. 5 NEW STREET, NEAR WALL, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

Cold a Specialty.

Money received upon deposit and interest allowed upon current balances.

T. A. HOYT. JAMES GARDNER,
Vice-Pres't. Gold Exchange, formerly of Georgia

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

Have Removed their Banking House

TO

NO. 59 WALL ST., COR. HANOVER,
BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 33 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.

Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.

Collect 'n' shott inland and foreign promptly made.

Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

Two Safes For Sale.

One large and one small new Martin's Safes, just bought, will be sold for 25 per cent. less than cost, the owner having now no use for them. The safes will be warranted new and in perfect order. Address SAFE P. O. Box 4,594.

Eastern Bankers.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Page, Richardson & Co.,
114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON
AND
JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.
ALSO ISSUE
COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent. TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Southern Bankers.

WASHINGTON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON,
H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), PRES'T.
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, CASHIER.

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
We buy and sell all classes of Government securities on the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government.
Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

ROBERT H. MAURY, JAS. L. MAURY, ROBERT T. BROOKES
R. H. MAURY & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS
No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.
Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.
Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.
N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILY & Co.

Jas. M. Muldon & Sons,
No. 52 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Securities, Bonds, Gold and Silver. Prompt attention given to Collections.

REFERENCES:
Babcock Bros. & Co., Bankers, New York.
Goodyear Bros. & Durand, Bankers, New York.
E. H. Bulkley & Co., Brokers, New York.
Byrd & Hall, New York.
Martin, Bates & Co., Merchants, New York.
Geo. D. H. Gillespie, late Wolf & Gillespie.
Henry A. Hurlburt, late Swift & Hurlburt.
Home Insurance Company of New York.
New York Life Insurance Company.
Actna Insurance Company of Hartford.
Underwriters Agency New York.
Charles Walsh, President Bank of Mobile.
Henry A. Schroeder, Pres. Southern Bank of Ala.

Western Bankers.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO
Boise City, I. T.

Organized March 11, 1867, (with circulation), under Act of Congress approved June 3, 1861.
CAPITAL, \$100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000.
B. M. DU RELL, Pres. C. W. MOORE, Cashier.
New York Correspondent, National Bank of North America.

Collections on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. Telegraph Transfers, "Sight and Time" Exchange, for Gold or Currency, can be purchased on this Bank, or National Bank North America, New York City; National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,
BANKERS,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also, drafts on London and Paris for sale.

National Trust Company
433 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital.....\$100,000
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

J. F. Stark & Co.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
PITTSBURGH.
Do a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business.
New York Correspondents—National Bank North America; Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,
108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS, COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.
Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

FOR SALE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, Ohio.

JOHN W. ELLIS, Pres. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V. Pres.
THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.
CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$314,832 89
Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at best rates.

DIRECTORS:
John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Harrison, Jas. A. Frazer, R. M. Bishop, Robt. Mitchell, William Woods, A. S. Winslow, Jas. Rawson.

Cash Capital, \$150,000. Real Capital, \$1,000,000.

JOS. F. LARKIN & Co.,
BANKERS,
CINCINNATI.

Jos. F. Larkin, John C. Chawner, Thomas Fox.
Adam Poe, Harvey Decamp, GENERAL PARTNERSHIP.
John M. Phillips, Thos. Sharp, John Gates.

F. HAYDEN, JOS. HUTCHESON, W. B. HAYDEN
BANKING HOUSE OF

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co
No. 18 S. HIGH STREET,
COLUMBUS, OHIO,
Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

The Marine Company
OF CHICAGO.

J. YOUNG SCAMMONPresident.
ROBERT REIDManager.

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

Bankers and Brokers.

JACKSON BROS.,
DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.,
NO. 19 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Wm. Henry Jackson. Fred. Wendell Jackson

TEMPLE & MARSH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Dealers in Government Securities, &c. on Commission.

No. 9 Wall Street, cor. New.

FRANK & GANS,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 14 WALL STREET

FRANKLIN M. KETCHUM. GEORGE PRIPPS.
THOS. BELKNAP, JR.

KETCHUM, PRIPPS & BELKNAP,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Government securities, railroad and other bonds, railroad, mining and miscellaneous stocks, gold and exchange bought and sold on commission. Mercantile paper and loans in currency or gold negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits.

A. W. DIMOCK & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 16 NASSAU STREET.

Government Securities of all issues, Gold and Stocks bought and sold upon commission only, and advances made upon the same on the most favorable terms.

SPECIAL ATTENTION
given to the accounts of Banks and Bankers.
Interest allowed upon Gold and Currency Deposits subject to check at sight, at the best rates.

A. W. DIMOCK & Co.

Bankers and Brokers.

CAMPBELL & MILLER,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
NO. 6 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

DRAKE BROTHERS,

STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,
No. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum and Mining Stocks.

Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and Investments made. Orders Promptly Executed

Cohen & Hagen,

BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN BULLION, SPECIE, AND UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
No. 1 Wall Street.

VERMILY & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 44 Wall Street, New York.

Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS
INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1851,
6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,
6 " " 1864,
6 " " 1865,
Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,
3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series
1 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILY & Co.

JAY COOKE, WM. G. MOORHEAD, H. C. FAIRNSTOCK
H. D. COOKE, EDWARD DODGE, PITT COOKE.
JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

No. 114 South 3d Street, Philadelphia.

Fifteenth Street, Opposite Treas. Department, Washington.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co. New York, Mr. H. C. FAIRNSTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1866

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to

Sight Draft.

Make Collections on favorable terms,
and promptly execute orders for the PURCHASE or SALE of Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON,

NO. 39 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BROKERS IN
Foreign Exchange, Gold, Government, and other Securities.

GENERAL PARTNERS: James B. Hodgskin, Chas. K. Randall, J. Nelson Tappan, Geo. G. Hobson.

Bankers and Brokers.

GARTH, FISHER & HARDY,
BANKERS,No. 18 NEW STREET,
Successors to Harrison, Garth & Co. and Henry
Hardy).Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc.
bought and sold at the "regular" Board of Broker
and at the Gold Exchange in person and on commis-
sion only.Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought, sold and
collected.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 PINE STREET.

Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for
Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.,
and undertake
all business connected with Railways.P. D. RODDEY
J. N. PETTY,R. P. SAWYERS,
N. P. BOULETT

P. D. RODDEY & Co.,

No. 2½ Wall Street, N.Y.,
(PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Com-
mission.Particular attention given to the Purchase and
Sale of all Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.
Collections made on all accessible points.
Interest allowed on BalancesJOSEPH A. JAMESON,
AMOS COTTING, of the late firm of James
Of Jameson, Cottting & Co. New York
St. Louis.JAMES D. SMITH,
Low & Co., New York
and Louisville, Ky.Jameson, Smith & Cottting
BANKERS,NOS. 14 & 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Receive Deposits in Currency and Gold,
and allow Interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT
per annum on daily balances which may be checked
for at sight.Will purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly
and only on Commission.

Hedden, Winchester & Co

NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold
bought and sold at market rates, on commission only.
Interest allowed on balances. Advances made on ap-
proved securities.Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or
sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells
Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.
All orders faithfully executed.JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BARCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBT. M. HEDDEN.

WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly exe-
cuted. FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
on deposits, subject to check at sight.MURRAY & CHENEY,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 27 WALL STREET,

R. MURRAY, Jr. P. D. CHENEY

HASLETT MCKIM. ROBT. MCKIM. JNO. A. MCKIM.

McKim, Bros. & Co.,
BANKERS,
62 WALL STREET.Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft
sight, and special attention given to orders from
other places.A. M. FOUTE, W. W. LORING.
Late Pres. Gayoso Bank,
Memphis, Tenn.FOUTE & LORING,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

38 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.

Government Securities of all kinds, Gold,
State, Bank, and Railroad Stocks and
Bonds Bought and Sold. Interest allowed on
Deposits subject to check at sight. Collection
made in all the States and Canadas.

Financial.

Central National Bank,
318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—
City and County accounts received on terms most fa-
vorable to our Correspondents.Collections made in all parts of the United States and
Canadas.WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, CashierThe Tradesmen's
NATIONAL BANK.

201 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

SURPLUS.....450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

Capital.....\$1,000,000.

No. 29 BROAD STREET.

Designated Depository of the Government. Banker
and Dealers' Accounts solicited.

D. L. ROSS, Preside

I. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

Capital, One Million Dollars.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

Darius R. MANGHAM, President.

(Of the old firm of Garner & Co.)

HENRY C. CARTER, First Vice-President.

BARNET L. SOLOMON, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
RECEIVES THE ACCOUNTS OF
Banks, Bankers, Corporations, andIndividuals,
AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST

ON DAILY BALANCES.

Subject to Check at Sight.

CERTIFICATES payable on demand are issued at the
same rate.SPECIAL DEPOSITS for one year or more may be made
at five per cent.THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY discharges all the
various duties of similar institutions. It acts as Trustee
for Corporations and Individuals, and Mortgagors
for Banks and other Financial Institutions, for
City Governments, and foreign and domestic corporations,
banks and bankers. It will act as administrator
or executor of estates, and as guardian for minors
and as receiver in litigated cases. The Company is
also constituted by its charter legal depository for
money paid into Court.

SECURITY OF THE COMPANY.

The Capital stock of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is di-
vided into four hundred Shares, each Share being
held by many gentlemen of large wealth and financial ex-
perience, who are also personally liable to depositors
for all obligations of the Company to double the
amount of their capital stock.By its charter, no loan can be made, directly or in-
directly, to any trustee, officer or employee of the Com-
pany.The Trustees are compelled to exhibit annually a full
statement of their affairs to the Supreme Court, and
it is made the duty of the Court to see that they are
properly conducted.

SCHEDULES OF THE COMPANY.

The Capital stock of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is di-
vided into four hundred Shares, each Share being
held by many gentlemen of large wealth and financial ex-
perience, who are also personally liable to depositors
for all obligations of the Company to double the
amount of their capital stock.The Capital stock of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is di-
vided into four hundred Shares, each Share being
held by many gentlemen of large wealth and financial ex-
perience, who are also personally liable to depositors
for all obligations of the Company to double the
amount of their capital stock.CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD
COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 12, 1868.

Notice to Stockholders. Notice is hereby given to
the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad
Company that a Dividend of FIVE Per Cent., free of
Government Tax, has been this day declared upon the
Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable
at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
No. 11 Pine Street, New York, on the 3d day of March
next, to holders of said stock who may be registered
as such at the close of business hours on the 17th inst.The transfer books will close on the 1st inst., and
be reopened for transfer on the 3d day of March next.W. M. LARRABEE,
Secretary and Treasurer.W. M. LARRABEE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

[February 29, 1868.]

**TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.**

F. S. WINSTON, President.

FEBRUARY 1ST, 1868.

Net Assets, January 31, 1867..... \$17,639,296 97

RECEIPTS:

For Premiums, Annuities, Interest and Rents..... 10,173,047 61

\$27,812,844 58

DISBURSEMENTS:

Claims by death.....	\$914,537 78
Claims on Endowments matured.....	36,800 00
Cash Dividends to Policies.....	2,517,114 05
Surrendered Policies.....	256,687 35
Annuities.....	14,678 06
Commissions and commutations of future commissions.....	925,087 32
Exchan. e, Postage, Advertising, Printing, Stationery, Me- cal Examiners, Salaries and Law expenses.....	358,616 01
Taxes and sundry office expenses.....	106,921 87
Office rent sinking fund.....	20,000 00
	5,149,892 44

Net Assets February 1st, 1868..... \$22,662,452 14

Invested as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank.....	1,504,770 92
Bonds and Mortgages.....	15,176,945 68
Government Stocks.....	5,008,108 75
Real Estate.....	937,835 12
Balances due from Agents.....	39,791 72
	\$22,662,452 14

Add:

Interest accrued but not due.....	173,118 00
Interest due and unpaid.....	4,52 45
Value of future commissions commuted as above.....	547,255 11
Premiums deferred semi annual and quarterly.....	1,045,568 58
Premiums due (principally for Policies issued in December and January).....	386,735 63
Market value of Stocks in excess of cost.....	499,942 69
	2,656,867 41

Gross Assets February 1st, 1868..... \$25,319,819 55
Increase in net cash assets for the year..... 5,028,155 17

THE ASSETS ARE THUS APPROPRIATED:

Net Reserve at 4 per cent. Interest for reinsurance.....	\$22,012,285 67
Claims by death, including additions unpaid (not yet due)	123,955 81
Premiums paid in advance.....	45,095 22
Dividends of 1868, cash value.....	2,370,317 86
Undivided surplus on basis of four per cent.....	767,664 99
	\$25,319,819 55

Total number of Policies issued during the year.....	19,460
Amount insured thereon.....	\$62,252,606 00
Number of deaths during the year.....	301
Amount insured thereon.....	871,200 00
Total number and amount of Policies in force.....	52,884..... \$194,321,889 36

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Frederick S. Winston,
John V. L. Pruyne,
William Moore,
Robert H. McCurdy,
Isaac Green Pearson,
Martin Bates,
William Betts, L. L. D.,
John Wadsworth,
Alfred Edwards,
Liver H. Palmer,
Samuel F. Sproulls,
Samuel M. Cornell,

Lucius Robinson,
W. Smith Brown,
Richard Patrick,
William H. Popham,
William A. Haines,
Ezra Wheeler,
Seymour L. Husted,
Samuel D. Babcock,
David Hoadley,
Henry A. Smythe,
William V. Brady,

William E. Dodge,
George S. Coe,
William M. V. Milye,
John E. Devlin,
Wellington Clapp,
Alonzo Child,
Henry E. Davies,
Richard A. McCurdy,
Francis Skiddy,
J. Elliott Condict,
James C. Holden,
Hugh N. Camp.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. **LEWIS C. LAWTON Ass't. Actuary.**
JOHN M. STUART, Secretary. **FRED'K SCHROEDER, Ass't. Secretary.**
COUNSEL:
WM BETTS, L. L. D. **Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON.** **Hon. HENRY E. DAVIES.**
MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
MINTURN POST, M.D. **ISAAC L. KIP, M.D.**

Insurance.

INCORPORATED 1798.

**The New York Mutual
INSURANCE COMPANY,**
NO. 61 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

January 23, 1868.

The Trustees submit the following Statement of the affairs of the Company in conformity with the requirements of the Charter:

Outstanding Premiums to Dec. 31, 1867..... \$89,855 49
Premiums received..... 283,116 87

Total..... \$372,972 36

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks, disconnected with Marine Risks.

Earned Premiums to Jan. 1, 1868..... \$307,390 93

Losses and Expenses..... \$307,661 23

Return Premiums..... 14,418 80

The Company have the following assets:

Cash in Banks..... \$39,809 57

Interest in Stocks..... 272,925 00

Bonds, Cities and other Stocks..... 194,790 60

Loans on Stocks, and Cash due
the Company..... 40,785 15

Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages..... 92,000 00

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... \$60,309 72

Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest
and other Claims due the Company..... 83,359 12

Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at es-
imated value..... 31,037 69

22,803 20

\$767,549 72

SIX PER CENT.

Interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profit will be paid on and after Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1868.

TWENTY PER CENT. DIVIDEND
and the United States Tax, is declared on the net earned premiums entitled thereto, for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which Certificates may be issued on and after the 1st day of May next.

FIFTY PER CENT.

of the outstanding Certificates of Profits of the issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 11th day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be presented at the time of payment and cancelled to that extent.

By order of the Board.

W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Stewart Brown,	Edward Kaupe,
Stephen Johnson,	Henry Oelrichs,
Arthur Leary,	James R. Smith,
Henry Meyer,	George Mosle,
Edward H. R. Lyman,	Gustave H. Kissell,
George Moke,	Gerhard Janssen,
E. V. Thebaut,	William Paxson,
Francis Hothaway,	John H. Earle,
Lloyd Aspinwall,	Francis Skiddy,
E. P. Fabbri,	

JOHN H. LYELL, President.

THEO. B. BLEEKER, Jr., Vice-Pres.

Financial.

MOUNT STERLING, KY.,

February 6, 1868.

I am prepared to pay one-third of the matured Coupons due on the

Bonds of Montgomery County, Ky.,
Issued to the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company, except the bonds in the hands of Sherman & Myers, of Covington, Ky.). Persons holding coupons will please address me at this place and receive the amount, payable as above.

WM. HOFFMAN,
Treasurer Montgomery County, Kentucky.

First Class Investment.

SECURITY UNDOUBTED.

250,000 first mortgage bonds of the South Side Railroad of Long Island for sale.

These bonds are 5 per cent. coupons, payable 1st of March and September, at Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn, the mortgage covering the entire property of the Company.

The South Side Railroad runs from the East River, Brooklyn, through all the villages on the South Side of the Island to Patchogue, distance 55 miles, 34 miles complete and running, receipts paying interest on the bonds. The road is graded to Islip, iron and ties on the line, and the entire line will be completed as soon as the weather will permit.

For sale on favorable terms by
SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 11 Broad street, New York.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

BANKERS,

50 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold, ONLY on Commission, at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.

Liberal advances on Government and other Securities.

Information cheerfully given to Professional men

Executors etc., desiring to invest.

Refer by permission to Messrs. LOCKWOOD & CO.,

DAENY, MORGAN & CO.

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 6.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868

NO. 140.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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For Six Months.....
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Complete files of the CHRONICLE from July 1, 1866, to date can

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE UNION

For two or three days past some excitement has been produced in Wall street by the rumor that Mr. McCulloch had resigned. The story was denied, though it had been connected with the sudden departure of the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. Van Dyck, for Washington. The report, besides other subordinate advantages, has had the effect of eliciting a good deal of discussion about the Treasury management. Hence we can see how generally the doings of Mr. McCulloch have gained for him the public confidence, and how small is the real dissatisfaction evoked by his few errors.

The chief points which are being canvassed in Mr. McCulloch's policy are two: first, the contraction of the currency; and, secondly, the funding of the public debt. Few persons who have not given much study to the complicated movements in the debt can have any distinct notion of the embarrassment and responsibility which its vast claims and unwieldy dimensions have imposed upon the department at various critical times and especially at the close of the war.

At that time, as we find from the debt statement of 1st April, 1865, issued a few days after Mr. McCulloch's appointment, the aggregate debt was 2,423 millions, of which only 1,100 millions were funded into long bonds. The remainder

amounting to the prodigious sum of 1,323 millions, was unfunded. Attempts equally futile and mischievous had been making to "float" five per cent. bonds by gorging the channels of the circulation with legal tender notes. The cash in the Treasury was low. Its creditors were importunate. Their overdue claims were accumulating every day. So severely pressed and embarrassed was the department that its vouchers issued to contractors for war supplies were sold by the unfortunate holders at 10 to 20 per cent. discount. To complete the disorder and confusion, our army, a million strong, was about to be disbanded, and the brave soldiers who had fought the fight for the Union and had won it, could not be sent home till money was in hand to give them their long arrears of pay.

Such was the condition of the Treasury in the Spring of 1865. The unfunded debt was 1,323 millions. A glance at this aggregate shows three very troublesome classes of obligations. First there were 114 millions of audited accounts which had been suspended for want of means to pay them. The next item is 224 millions of temporary loans and certificates payable on call or after a short interval. Besides these there were over 400 millions of other maturing claims. To meet all these demands we had no more than 56 millions of cash in the Treasury. The revenue from customs duties was falling off, that from internal revenue was uncertain; almost everybody was gifted with the spirit of prophecy, and was anticipating a financial crash like that which followed the war of 1812, only ten fold worse, because our credit system was now more inflated, and our paper money frightfully depreciated and redundant.

It is only just and fair that whoever would fairly interpret Mr. McCulloch's financial policy should weigh dispassionately the difficulties with which that policy had to grapple, and the success which has at almost every step attended its development. No journal in the country has more earnestly or more pointedly exposed Mr. McCulloch's apparent errors and shortcomings than has the **CHRONICLE**. But we are bound to confess that far from wondering that mistakes have occurred so often, we have rather been surprised that they were so few, and that those few were so soon found out and so promptly corrected.

To return, however, to the topic before us. What did Mr. McCulloch do? He had just entered upon office. He found only 56 millions of cash in hand, and he had to pay promptly many hundreds of millions. It was proposed to him to negotiate a foreign loan. But to do this directly was impossible. Had such a project been attempted in the derangement of the foreign exchanges and the feverish state of the currency it could scarcely have failed in the existing difficulties of the National Treasury, to end in commercial revolution or to be stopped by a financial catastrophe. More-

over, England, with complacent wisdom, predicted national bankruptcy for us, and refused to lend our pinched Treasury a shilling. French finance, mounting proudly on the top-most wave of the inflated Credit Mobilier, refused to invest her fabulous millions in United States bonds. She wished for something more safe, and subscribed 100 millions of dollars to M. Minghetti's Italian loan. These bonds cost her 70, and are now begging in the market at 45; while our bonds, which might have been bought at 45, have gone up to 78 or 80, with a prospect of being worth par in gold.

At the time referred to, however, we could not borrow a dollar except at home. The dangerous expedient of paper money was suggested. It offered a ready relief. The path was easy and alluring. An officer less sound and less trusty, might, under such a pressure of Treasury embarrassments, have yielded to the temptation. Congress, without laying down any policy, had put the responsibility on the Secretary. He was empowered by the acts of 30th June, 1864, and 3d March, 1865, to issue any amount of legal tender notes that he might choose or find needful. Congress, appointed by the Constitution the guardian of the currency, had abdicated its legislative functions. It had made a vague law, and confided to a single officer an almost unlimited power to issue legal tender money. Happily for the nation we had not a paper money man in office. Otherwise one shudders to think of the abyss of confusion, bankruptcy and repudiation in which the country might have plunged. We gladly turn away from the possible catastrophe. Let us next pass to the Autumn of 1865. Five or six months of peace had dissolved the army, the last regiments were being paid off, the Government creditors had been satisfied, the whole of the suspended claims on the Treasury had been settled, and the funding policy of the Government was fully developed as we see it now. Not a dollar of paper money had been issued. On the contrary, the currency was contracted from 984 millions to 710 millions. In other words, 274 millions of legal tenders had been withdrawn; and, moreover, 112 millions of old suspended debts had been discharged, 32 millions of temporary loans had been got rid of, and 413 millions of absolutely new claims had been put in, audited, and promptly paid. Over 800 millions of dollars were raised and used for these disbursements in the short space of Mr. McCulloch's first half year's work in the Treasury.

We have said that the plan or scheme of funding which was begun under such difficulty is now going forward. Indeed it approaches completion. The 830 millions which were so suddenly required to preserve the country from a bankrupt Treasury on the one side, or a deluge of paper money on the other, was raised by the issue of three year Seven-Thirty notes, the holder of which might at maturity claim to be paid off in currency, or to receive at par instead Five-Twenty bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest in gold. Of these 830 millions all but 200 millions have now been funded into bonds. A month ago, on the 1st Feb., the Seven-Thirties outstanding were only 215 millions, and the aggregate of the debt stood at 2,651 millions, of which 1,934 millions were funded. The unfunded debt was reduced to 717 millions, the whole of which, with the exception of the greenbacks, the fractional currency and the gold notes, are so arranged as to be readily funded. In scarcely any conceivable contingency can any part of the unfunded debt cause embarrassment to the Treasury, unless, indeed, Mr. Sherman should succeed in passing the singular measure on which, notwithstanding its unpopularity and its mischievous character, he once more ventured to address the Senate on Thursday.

To give a more perspicuous view of the movements of the debt since the close of the war, we have compiled the following table:

	March 31, '65. Millions of dollars.	Aug. 31, '65. Millions.	Feb. 1 '68. Millions.
Funded debt.....	1,100	1,109	1,934
Unfunded debt.....	1,828	1,736	717
Total.....	2,428	2,845	2,651
Cash in Treasury.....	56	88	124
Suspended claims.....	114	2	none
Temporary loan and certificates....	224	192	26
Currency outstanding—			
Greenbacks.....	433	433	356
Fractional currency.....	24	26	32
Interest bearing notes.....	527	250	46
Total government currency.	984	710	434

We presume that no one with these figures before him will venture to repeat the exploded charge that Mr. McCulloch has not had a very definite policy in managing the public debt. What that policy is, appears very clearly to be, first, to get rid of the perplexing multitude of securities maturing at irregular early intervals; secondly, to fund all short date obligations into long bonds; and, thirdly, to do all this not only without expanding the currency with a view to float his bonds, but side by side with a positive contraction of government money afloat and a reduction of its amount from 984 millions to 434 millions in less than three years. On this third feature of Mr. McCulloch's management, however, we may have more to say hereafter.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

When the wires flashed the news over the country a fortnight ago that the Reconstruction Committee had definitely laid the spectre of Presidential impeachment, a universal breath of relief was drawn by the people. All thoughtful men rejoiced not so much that the actual President of the United States should have escaped from a political peril, as that the country should have been spared the domestic excitements and the foreign obloquy which must have necessarily followed the indictment of an American Chief Magistrate for "high crimes and misdemeanors." Neither the supporters nor the antagonists of President Johnson outside of the pale of a few partisan operators for partisan ends, failed to see that this grave question of the trial of a President had been much too lightly mooted in Congress, and much too passionately discussed. How great then was the amazement which pervaded all classes of society, when hardly a week after the final dismissal of this project it was suddenly revived, galvanized into a most vehement vitality, and sprung upon the nation no longer as a project, but as an accomplished fact. Neither the protests of the various journals, which, with more or less of partisan feeling, have denounced the impeachment of the President as a political crime, nor those of the various public meetings which have been already held in various parts of the country to give expression to a like sentiment, seem to us adequately and fairly to state the actual sentiment of the calmest and most considerate classes of the American people on this subject. That sentiment is one of profound concern and anxiety as to the future of the country, if the temper manifested by Congress in this case is to go unchecked by the voice of the people.

We do not partake the fears which have been expressed in various quarters as to the immediate effects upon the "nation's life" of the removal of President Johnson should this impeachment result in his removal. There is nothing we think in the actual relations of President Johnson and his administration to the national welfare which can justify these fears. Undoubtedly so grave an act as the removal of a Chief Magistrate by the forms of law for criminal proceedings in his high office, cannot be accomplished without in some degree disturbing the public credit, both at home and abroad. But the affairs of the nation are affected to-day

much more by the legislation of Congress than by the administration of the President, and the substitution of Mr. Wade for Mr. Johnson in the White House, could hardly make any very signal and absolutely calamitous change in the general aspect of the public weal. The predecessor of President Johnson was removed by an act still more exciting in itself and more unprecedented in our annals than this contemplated impeachment; but the system of the community bore the shock. It is not, therefore, we repeat the impeachment and removal of President Johnson in and of themselves, which we deprecate, and which we believe the best sentiment of the commercial and industrial classes, deprecates with us, so much as the spirit shown in his impeachment at this juncture of our affairs and in the conditions of that impeachment.

It is obvious that the President is not impeached for anything done or neglected to be done by him previously to his attempt to test the constitutionality of the act known as the Tenure of Office Bill, by the removal of Mr. Stanton from the War Department. The whole history of his administration, previously to that attempt, had been passed in review, thoroughly sifted, weighed and found to furnish no just ground of impeachment by the Reconstruction Committee of Congress in the long months devoted by it to that inquisition. The President is impeached distinctly and avowedly on the ground that he has broken a law of Congress by which he ought to have been bound. Now this of itself, and on the face of it, would not seem to be a particularly revolutionary proceeding. But the country sees this proceeding taken in hot haste, pushed at once to a consummation, and based on what? On the breaking of a particular law which the President expressly declares that he regards as unconstitutional, which if he regards it as being unconstitutional he is solemnly bound by his oath of office to bring to the test of a decision by the Supreme Court, and which can only be brought to such a test by his breaking it.

For this is to be observed in respect to this particular law which the President is to be impeached for "violating," that as it is a law affecting himself alone, and his administration of his own office, it differs from debateable laws in general on this point that there is no possible or conceivable way in which it can be brought to the Constitutional test in the Supreme Court save by action of the President in contravention of its binding force. Other acts of Congress can be got before the Supreme Court in many different ways. Cases under them can be made and issues raised without directly contravening their operation. But the Tenure-of-Office Bill assumes to limit the President's control over his own Cabinet, and to erect the Secretaries of the different departments into a sort of co-ordinate executive. The effect of the tenure granted by this law to the Cabinet officers would be to give us such a government as we had by the choice of President Jefferson during his second administration, when, as that eminent statesman himself expresses it, "the executive was in all important cases a Directory," but with this difference, that whereas the "Directory," of which President Jefferson was the head, was one which he himself "might control if he would," the Directory of which President Johnson would by this act he made the head, would be one which he could not control if he would. Now President Johnson claims that the Constitution clothes Congress with no power to effect such a modification of the Cabinet relations with the President, as President Jefferson himself elected to bring about. In this claim he is either right or wrong. Whether he be right or whether he be wrong is a question which neither he nor Congress can finally settle, but which, in the last resort, must be decided by the Supreme Court. Such questions between the Executive and the Legislature tend to arise in

all free countries. It was the purpose of those who framed our Constitution to provide against the catastrophes likely to result from such questions by carrying them out of the range either of the Executive or the Legislative will into the "upper air" of the judicial intelligence and integrity of the highest tribunal in the land.

This purpose of our fathers the American people to-day regard as a wise and patriotic purpose. They must give their sympathy, therefore, inevitably in any conflict between the executive and the legislature, to that one of the two branches of the Government which shows itself most quick to appreciate the wisdom of this purpose of our fathers, and most ready to submit itself to the arrangements provided in the Constitution for carrying out that purpose. But they never expected to be compelled to choose in such a conflict; and that which especially excites their amazement therefore, and with their amazement their indignation in the present aspect of affairs, is the disposition shown to make the President's appeal to the Supreme Court as a question of the limits of the executive and the legislative powers, a ground for his impeachment and removal. When they examine the details of the case, they find abundant evidences of an incommemorable haste and excitement on the part of the impeaching body. They find the President charged in one breath with removing illegally an officer of whom it is claimed in the next breath that he has not been removed at all. They find the President claiming what his impeachers do not affect, save by what seems to be a quibble of words, to deny, that, in regard to the particular case which he has made, the Secretary, whom Congress refuses to permit him to remove, was never appointed by him at all, and consequently fails to come even under the terms of the act which it is asserted his removal violates. But, without entering into the discussion of the merits of the case at all, the thoughtful and reflecting public see and are shocked and startled to see, that Congress practically refuses to accept the arbitration of the Supreme Court between itself and another branch of the government in issues concerning its own power, and this fills them with unpleasant forebodings. The country shrinks with unfeigned horror from the prospect of a permanent practical dislocation of the checks and balances provided by the Constitution to regulate the reciprocal relations of the judiciary, the legislature and the executive.

Nor is this all. The action of Congress in raising this spectre of Impeachment, threatens us with a protracted neglect of all the great vital interests of the nation, already suffering under their postponement to political issues and to partisan debates. All men are weary of this. The commerce, the industry of the entire people languish. Our financial prospects are gloomy and need immediate attention. Our fiscal system is unsatisfactory and needs immediate attention. Our foreign policy is underdetermined and needs immediate attention. But all this legitimate business of the representatives of the people, sacrificed already for months upon months to less worthy objects of Congressional attention, is now to be virtually thrown up altogether, and the halls of Congress converted into a grand arena of political sensations. Such a state of things, such a prospect carry on their face the condemnation, both loud and deep, of the acts which are thus afflicting the American people.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.

Much interest has been displayed by shipowners and other citizens of Maine, in relation to the great embarrassment now paralysing the shipping interest of this country. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Legislature of that State, and the report of a committee disclosing

the fact that the registered tonnage which, on the 30th of June, 1859, amounted to 739,840, had diminished on the 30th of June, 1866, to 274,468. The value of the tonnage thus disappearing in seven years is estimated at fourteen millions of dollars.

Early in the winter a member of Congress from that State introduced into the House of Representatives a bill providing for a discrimination of ten per cent. in favor of dutiable goods imported into this country in American bottoms as against goods imported in vessels sailing under the flag of a foreign country. This proposition is a good indication of the nature of the remedy proposed by many for imparting life into our prostrated shipping interests. It seems hardly necessary to remark that experience has not been favorable to such a policy. A discrimination of this character was made in the tariff of 1842 in the matter of importations from the East Indies, but was promptly set aside in the tariff of 1846, and never restored. Without discussing the subject, however, it is sufficient for us to remember that such a measure aimed against other nations would be likely to react with doubly injurious effect in provoking on the part of their governments counter-discriminations, and an export duty on goods transported in American vessels.

A conference of shipbuilders was held in December at Bath, in Maine, for the purpose of procuring State and Congressional legislation; and took the ground that the depression of the shipping interest was due to the heavy taxation of the materials employed in the construction of vessels. Their remedy was accordingly a drawback equivalent to the amount of duties and taxes. The report of the committee of the Legislature of that State thus illustrates the matter:

"The average cost of shipbuilding for the years 1859, 1860 and 1861, per registered ton, when rigged and ready for sea, did not exceed \$48; and the cost of the same class vessels, in the years 1865 and 1866, was not less than \$75 per ton; making a difference in favor of the first named period in building and fitting for sea a ship of one thousand tons of \$27,000, and the extra expense of insurance, taxes and interest would amount to more than \$6,000. To illustrate this we will quote the cost of a few ships built in Rockland, under the immediate observation of some of the members of this committee. The ship *Jennie Beals*, built in 1859, of white oak and hard pine, 1,092 tons, rated A 1, cost ready for sea, \$48,000, or about \$44 per ton. Ship *Martha Cobb*, built in 1861, all white oak, 1,192 tons, rated A 1, cost ready for sea, \$58,000 or about \$47 per ton. Ship *Otago*, built in 1865, white oak and hickory, cost ready for sea, \$76,000, or \$69 per ton. All of the above-mentioned ships were built by the same party, and as much care bestowed upon one (as to economy) as upon the others. Owing to decrease in price of labor and materials, a ship can be built at less cost this year than it could a year ago, and, by consulting with prominent shipbuilders, we find that a ship can now be built for \$63 per ton. By a careful investigation of the duties upon materials entering into the construction of a ship, we find that they would amount in round numbers to \$7 per ton, in gold, reducing the cost of building a ship, at present time, \$68 in currency to a gold basis and in round numbers, it would be \$41, deducting duties \$7 per ton, it would be \$34 per ton, which is as cheap as a spruce and hickory ship could be bought for in the provinces."

The Convention at Bath give us many important details of the peculiar workings of the present system. At the present time the timber which is imported from the Dominion of Canada for shipbuilding is saddled with an export duty before leaving that country, added to the import duty charged upon it by the laws of the United States. Besides this double impost on timber, every other material used in the building of ships is also heavily taxed; after which, when the vessels are finished, the shipowners must pay an internal revenue tax of thirty cents a ton for the privilege of using property that has already been required to contribute heavily to the treasury of two countries. It is no wonder, therefore, that American shipping fails to regain its ascendancy, and that our shipbuilders are becoming importunate for some mitigation of so intolerable burdens. A department of enterprise is about to be driven from our country by injudicious taxation, when every consideration of wise statesmanship would seem to dictate the policy of encouragement.

This is the more astonishing, when we reflect that the power

of our flag upon the ocean has contributed so much to assure the strength and influence of our country. In the war of 1812 our military demonstrations achieved little for us, while our little navy made our country respected everywhere. It was the policy of the founders of the nation to provide for our maritime ascendancy. The right of fishing off the banks of Newfoundland was strenuously insisted upon, because the fisheries constituted a nursery for seamen; and the success of Hall and Bainbridge, Perry, and Decatur, Preble, Lawrence, and Porter, abundantly demonstrated the correctness of their foresight. The carrying trade fell into our hands during the war with Napoleon, and added largely to the wealth of the country. It is obviously among the highest duties of our Government to foster, build up, and have in constant employment a great commercial marine. Not only is it essential in developing and restoring our commercial ascendancy, but also, in the event of war, we must depend upon the merchant service to furnish sailors for the navy.

In treating of this subject, however, we should remember that the condition of the shipbuilding interest is but a single instance of the injurious effects of cumulative taxation. The evil ramifies through our entire financial policy. Raw material imported into this country is taxed because it competes with the domestic product. The manufacturer is required to procure a license for the prosecution of his business, and afterward to pay a tax on every article that he may manufacture. It is thus made necessary for the general government to impose a high rate of duty on imported articles, or the American product would be undersold in our own market. The result has been a condition of extraordinary financial difficulty, and Congress is beset on every hand by applications for legislation to aid and relieve one another department of industry. The proposition of the shipbuilders, therefore, is but one of a large number.

But we do not believe that special legislation is the appropriate remedy. It is faulty in principle, vicious in influence, and unsatisfactory in effect. Particular branches of industry have no especial right to be relieved of their share of the general burden. It is perfectly legitimate and reasonable, however, to demand that that burden shall be rendered as light and distributed as evenly as possible. The remedy will thus be applied to the source of the evil, and mitigate and remove its obnoxious effects.

In order to encourage shipbuilding in this country, there ought to be a speedy return to our former policy of reciprocal commerce with British North America. This would at once exonerate timber from export and import duties, and largely reduce its cost. What other relief and aid may be extended should be incidental to a general revision of our entire system of finance. Such a revision is demanded by the condition of the country. Productive industry of every kind should be relieved from impediments. The manufacturer and producer must be enabled to sell their products as cheap as possible. Prosperity is not created or maintained by high prices. In order to bring about a system of lower rates there should be an exemption of raw material from taxation.

The Government should also cease to impede the productiveness of industry by taxing its tools and means of accomplishment. It is plainly contrary to sound principle to require men to procure a licence to follow vocations which are necessary to the public welfare. A penalty would be more appropriate for being without a calling. It is foolish also to maintain taxes where net revenue cannot be derived. We have over sixteen thousand articles included within the operation of the tariff and Internal Revenue laws. This makes it necessary to employ a swarm of officers, and, in

very many instances, the revenue actually obtained is not sufficient for their salaries. Do not the plainest principles of common sense dictate the wisdom of abolishing such taxes and dispensing with the officers required for their assessment and collection, without delay? Besides, the facility of perpetrating frauds upon the revenue through the connivance of the men employed to assist and collect it, has been clearly demonstrated.

It is evident that the entire Internal Revenue system should be very thoroughly revised. It is cumbrous, costly and corrupt. It discourages and often exasperates the people, depraves the moral sense of the community, and weakens confidence in the government. The same course should be adopted with the import duties. We are convinced that abundant means can be procured for the purposes of the Government without impeding industry or enterprise. If the heavy hand of taxation would be lifted, every department of industry would feel the influence.

This policy will enable American shipbuilders to resume their work. Restoring reciprocal trade with British North America, and a general relief from taxation of all tools, raw materials and manufactures, will operate to reduce the cost of vessels to remunerative rates; and shipbuilders can have all the advantages of buying and selling wherever they can best promote their own interests. How much better this will be than the present method of piling law upon law, imposing extra taxation here and giving drawbacks there, till disgust pervades the entire community. The threadbare maxim still holds good that every tub should stand on its own bottom. Let there be no favored vocations, but a fair chance extended to all.

But, although relief from taxation is required to bring up the shipbuilding interests, there is another kind of relief which our growing commerce demands. Our foreign trade is of necessity open to the ships of any and every country, and yet our laws, unlike those of Great Britain, require all American ships to be built in our own shipyards. Experience has demonstrated that iron screw steamships are better adapted for ocean traffic than any other vessels. We cannot at present build them, even with the relief from taxation proposed, as cheaply as England can. Still we are unable to keep them out of our ports, and the profits of an extensive carrying trade are therefore poured into foreign hands. Why should not our laws permit us to purchase and own them? It is the merest folly to talk about the humiliation of buying ships built in other countries. As well and wisely might we call it humiliating to use English iron rails to do our transportation upon land. Nor need our own shipbuilders fear the carrying out of this policy. For we should remember it is not the introduction of these iron vessels into our foreign trade that we propose, for they are already there; we only urge that Americans should have the right to purchase them, and enjoy some of the profits of the trade thus secured.

Statesmanship, we are confident, will grapple with and adjust the problem, so that our shipbuilders and shipowners may obtain all they need, not from peculiar advantages extended to them as a class, but by reciprocation and participation in the prosperity of the entire community. We believe that the future welfare of the country is to a great degree dependent upon the carrying trade; and we are anxious accordingly that a policy shall be adopted by our Government by which that trade shall be developed to the utmost.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JANUARY.

The gross earnings of the under-mentioned railroads for the month of January, 1867 and 1868, comparatively, and the difference (in-

crease or decrease) between the periods are exhibited in the following statement:

Railroads.	1867.	1868.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic and Great Western.....	\$361,137	\$394,771	\$33,634	\$...
Erie.....	918,556	1,091,320	112,764	... 30,822
Ohio and Mississippi.....	242,795	211,973	... 30,822	... 30,822
 Broad Gauge.....	 \$1,522,488	 \$1,638,064	 \$115,576	 \$...
Chicago and Alton.....	245,787	259,539	15,752	... 1,703
Chicago and Northwestern.....	686,147	741,926	55,779	... 1,703
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.....	292,047	283,600	... 8,447	... 1,703
Illinois Central.....	66,488	519,865	... 140,583	... 1,703
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	794,136	92,433	... 39,223	... 1,703
Michigan Central.....	304,097	343,319	40,222	... 1,703
Michigan Southern.....	305,857	371,041	65,184	... 1,703
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	340,511	368,487	27,976	... 1,703
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	542,416	492,694	... 49,723	... 1,703
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	237,874	278,712	41,038	... 1,703
Western Union.....	39,078	46,415	7,337	... 1,703
Total (14 roads) January.....	\$5,373,676	\$5,436,085	\$15,409	\$...

The gross earnings, per mile of road operated, are shown in the subjoined table of reductions:

Railroads.	Miles	Earnings	Difference
	1867.	1868.	Incr. Decr.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	507	507	\$778 \$66 \$...
Erie.....	775	775	1,344 159 159
Ohio and Mississippi.....	340	340	623 ... 91
 Broad Gauge.....	 1,622	 1,624	 \$938 \$1,010 \$72 \$...
Chicago and Alton.....	280	280	871 927 66 ...
Chicago and Northwestern.....	1,152	1,162	604 644 40 ...
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	410	452	712 627 ... 85
Illinois Central.....	708	708	983 734 ... 189
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	251	251	375 368 ... 7
Michigan Central.....	285	285	1,066 1,204 188 ...
Michigan Southern.....	524	524	588 708 125 ...
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	740	825	460 447 ... 15
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	468	468	1,160 1,062 ... 108
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	521	521	456 535 59 ...
Western Union.....	180	180	217 247 30 ...
Total (14 roads) January.....	7,141	7,268	\$739 \$746 \$7 \$...

The aggregate result for January, 1868, as shown in the above tables, gives a small increase over the returns for January, 1867. On the increased mileage this is about \$7 per mile operated, or in gross about \$50,000. Illinois Central, Fort Wayne, Ohio and Mississippi and Rock Island are largely behind in their earnings as compared with the same month last year; but this falling-off is counterbalanced by the increased earnings of the Erie, the two Michigans, the Northwestern, the Toledo and Wabash, the Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Chicago and Alton. Taking the New York-St. Louis line as a whole, notwithstanding the decreased earnings of the Ohio and Mississippi, the increase is \$72 per mile. Such results were unlooked-for, and are therefore the more acceptable. It is undoubtedly a good beginning, and augurs well for the results of the current year.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

The length of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and branch is as follows:

Philadelphia, Pa., to Reading, Pa.	93 miles.
Branch—Lebanon Valley R.R. (Reading, Pa., to Harrisburg, Pa.)	54 "
Total length of route (main and branch lines).	147 miles.
Including second track, branches, sidings, &c., the equivalent single track is.	418.10 miles.

The railroads named below are also leased and operated in connection with the lines owned by the company:

Track Sid'gs, Equiv	Track Sid'gs, Equiv
Railroads.	& Br. etc. single
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven.....	51.93 145.26
Little Schuylkill.....	32.83 17.50 50.33
East Mahoney.....	11.38 8.05 14.48
Mill Creek.....	16.64 9.58 26.17
Schuylkill Valley.....	99.88 8.18 93.06
Mount Carbon.....	8.65 4.73 13.38
Mt. Car. & Pt. Car.	5.18 9.26 14.44
Total length of line leased and operated (miles)	246.88 105.02 359.50

The total length of road (equivalent single track) being operated by the company at the close (Nov. 30) of each of the last six years is shown in the following statement:

Railroads	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Philadelphia and Reading.....	261.13	266.15	283.35	289.03	306.75	315.78
Lebanon Valley.....	79.17	82.27	92.29	97.99	101.09	142.39
 Owned.....	 30.30	 349.42	 375.64	 387.02	 407.84	 418.10
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven.....	... 132.90	136.33	142.14	145.33	146.33	146.33
Little Schuylkill.....	48.39	49.20	49.48	49.95	50.36	50.36
East Mahoney.....	9.11	11.61	14.51	15.65	14.43	14.43
Mill Creek.....	15.30	18.14	19.70	23.13	24.48	26.17
Schuylkill Valley.....	26.28	26.72	26.94	33.31	33.90	33.06
Mount Carbon.....	9.83	9.83	9.90	9.90	9.90	13.38
Mt. Carbon and Pt. Carbon.....	11.85	12.18	12.98	14.15	14.44	14.49
Union.....	3.91	4.08	4.08	4.18	4.18	4.13
Loberberry Creek.....	6.51	6.51	7.51	7.51	7.51	7.51
Good Spring (Swarts).....	6.68	7.47	10.32	12.26	12.68	16.88
Chester Valley.....	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.56
Port Kennedy.....	... 0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
West Reading.....	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	2.63
 Leased.....	 97.15	 165.73	 310.46	 330.48	 340.81	 352.50
Total (miles).....	437.45	514.15	626.10	717.50	748.65	770.60

The Rolling Stock of the Road is as below: Locomotives (1st

class, 201; 2d class, 25; 3d class, 5, and 4th class, 4), 235. Also (1st class, 23; 2d class, 9, and 4th class, 1), 33 in use on Mine Hill Railroad—Total, 268.

Passenger Train Cars (8 wheel).—Passenger 79; baggage, 20, and mail and express, 11—Total 110 (= 4 wheel, 220).

Freight Train Cars (8 wheel).—Box, 381; Cattle, 38; platform, 647, and lime 20; and (4 wheel) box, 109; cattle 2; platform, 41; sand and ore, 10, and lime, 130. Also, one 16 wheel platform gun car—Total, 1,379 (= 4 wheel, 2,468).

Coal Train Cars (8 wheel).—Iron, 3, and wooden, 4,081; and (4 wheel) iron, 2,834, and wooden, 2,114—Total, 9,032 (= 4 wheel, 13,116).

Mine Hill Railroad Cars (not included above).—All sorts, 71 (= 4 wheel, 72). Transportation Department Cars.—All sorts, 94 (= 4 wheel, 109.) Roadway Department Cars.—All sorts, 310 (4 wheel, 370).—Total of all cars reduced to 4 wheel cars, 16,356. The number of locomotives and cars (= 4 wheel) in use at the close (Nov. 30) of each of the last six years was as follows:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Locomotives.....	143	166	183	221	234	235
do. (M. H. R. R.) .....	.....	33	33	33	33	33
Cars reduced to 4 wheel:						
Passengers, &c.....	139	134	162	174	210	220
Freight	1,673	1,886	2,086	2,140	2,323	2,468
Coal	7,613	10,188	11,425	11,499	13,193	13,116
Mine Hill Railroad Cars.....	.....	.....	80	80	72	72
Trans. Dep't, { included { above	151	134	120	111	109	109
Roadway Dep't, } above	342	449	378	402	370	370
Total (4 wheel)	9,420	12,200	14,396	14,391	16,311	16,355

In the following statements the business of the Road and the results of operation, for the year 1867 and the five previous years, are summed up:

1.—MILEAGE OF ENGINES IN 1867:

Reading Railroad (Main Line):
Branch and lateral Lines:
Transportation Dep't ... 2,136,756 Leb. Valley Railroad 592,487
Roadway Department..... 60,096 Lateral Railroads..... 1,427,177
Renewal, &c., Dep't..... 63,780 Chester Valley Railroad 42,681
East Pennsylvania Railroad. 33,408

Total on Reading Railroad. 2,360,632

Aggregate miles run by Engines on all Roads. 4,356,885

Tons (2,000 lbs.) hauled one mile (including weight of cars). 997,152,429

Average weight of loaded coal trains, 779.9 and empty, 266.6 tons, and of passenger trains, 76.2 tons. The total mileage of engines was, in 1861, 1,695,927; in 1862, 2,088,166; in 1863, 2,721,689; in 1864, 3,328,229; in 1865, 3,688,309; in 1866, 4,361,336, and in 1867, 4,356,885 miles.

2.—PASSENGERS AND TONNAGE IN 1867:

Classification.	Number.	Mileage.
Passengers.....	1,273,644	32,175,181
Merchandise (tons of 2,000 lbs.).....	1,185,896	49,796,302
Coal (tons of 2,240 lbs.).....	3,416,826	360,295,732
Materials (tons of 2,000 lbs.).....	242,526	360,.....
Passengers and freight (tons of 2,000 lbs.).....	5,421,558	.....

The following shows the same for six years:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Passengers.....	396,466	576,961	1,048,501	1,481,632	1,444,257	1,973,644
Merchandise (tons of 2,000 lbs.).....	451,732	652,263	807,106	846,105	1,037,121	1,185,896
Coal, tons (2,240 lb.) 2,310,990	3,06,261	3,065,577	3,090,814	3,714,684	3,446,826	
Material, (tons of 2,000 lbs.).....	171,499	234,071	342,908	249,863	226,596	942,526
Passenger and freight tons (2,000 lbs.).....	3,260,953	4,391,877	4,606,266	4,712,016	5,074,907	5,421,558

3.—EARNINGS AND EXPENSES FOR SIX YEARS.

	Passeng'r earnings	506,580	909,882	1,065,847	1,026,217	1,005,647
Merchandise	523,416	673,143	953,776	1,165,277	1,421,539	1,525,551
Coal	2,879,419	4,897,306	7,203,775	8,627,299	8,345,696	6,614,879
U. S. mail	19,618	21,309	23,196	28,871	27,719	33,085
Miscellanea	85,813	94,730	178,411	255,232	181,647	137,334

Gross earnings. 3,911,830 6,253,902 9,269,340 11,142,519 10,902,818 9,106,496

Expense's, rents, &c. 1,536,83 2,546,002 4,584,340 5,905,864 6,221,500 5,767,585

Earn'g less exp's 2,375,247 3,706,900 4,684,492 5,286,655 4,681,818 3,338,638

From this must be deducted the following, viz.:

Renewal F'd. (5c. pr ton pr 100 m.) 279,472 370,155 375,342 424,384 517,247 498,576

Int. on bonds..... 706,969 653,464 467,534 378,264 359,709 350,544

" b'ds & mtg. 35,412 33,972 34,620 30,947 36,941 38,337

" div. scrip. 17,836

Sinking funds..... 386,551 210,830 399,021 481,230 68,600 68,600

New works, &c. 1,066,775 2,022,662 1,339,264 1,169,234 336,520

State tax on cap'l 28,375 43,137

Total paym'ts. 1,454,636 2,378,386 3,293,179 2,604,089 2,151,731 1,298,877

Bal. of earnings.. 920,612 1,328,564 1,391,313 2,632,566 2,529,587 2,089,761

* The " Reserved Fund," made up from net earnings and other revenues, and liable for dividends, drawbacks, &c., is epitomized in the following statement:

1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867.

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Balance to credit. 780,742 990,953 2,171,959 372,050 3,305,739 2,920,118

Net earnings..... 920,612 1,328,564 1,391,313 2,632,566 2,529,587 2,089,761

Sink. fund st k in lieu of b'ds can'd

Schnykl'Navy Co. bal. of accounts, rents, &c.

Profit on boat's, &c.

Old debts paid.

Total resources. 1,701,354 2,319,530 3,666,573 3,338,965 6,605,968 5,396,071

From which were disbursed the following accounts, viz.:

Div. on pref. stock	108,626	108,626	2,945,145	28,226	3,198,735	2,329,998
Dividends on common stock	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....
U. S. & State taxes on dividends	.....	.....		308,960	.....	434,759 296,817
Drawb's on traffic	18,632	39,685		40,397	.....	52,356
Deprec'n of assets	555,947	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Credit due S. F. '61	27,373	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total disburse'm	710,398	148,261	3,294,522	28,226	3,685,850	2,626,815
Balance Nov. 30.	990,956	2,171,259	372,050	3,305,739	2,920,118	2,769,256

The rate of the dividends paid on the stock for the several years was as follows:

	years.	years.	years.	years.	years.	years.
Preferred stock	7	7	15	10	10	10
Common stock	..	7	15	10	10	10

— the payment of the January, 1868, dividend and tax reduced the balance of Nov. 30, 1865, by \$1,315,224, or to \$1,454,032.

The financial condition of the company, as shown on the general balance sheets of November 30, yearly, for the six years 1862-67, was as follows:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Stock—common	9,097,129	11,961,428	18,530,524	18,698,873	21,191,067	29,304,901
Preferred	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800
Funds	11,545,900	10,077,300	6,675,300	6,365,300	6,084,300	6,902,300
Bonds & mortgages	590,300	590,028	596,579	535,363	635,363	658,525
Sky fund st k bd	857,712	.....	.....	161,000	195,000	.....
Reserved fund	990,956	562,013	372,050	3,305,739	2,920,118	2,769,256
Dividend fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liab's over assets	94,407	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	25,528,164	26,613,828	27,716,253	30,608,075	32,575,548	33,186,182

Per contra:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Railroad, &c.	14,449,398	14,449,398	14,449,398	14,790,575	15,258,597	15,529,463
Depots.....	477,699	477,699	477,699	477,699	685,045	1,032,964
Engines and cars. 3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774
Real estate	1,493,006	1,493,006	1,493,006	1,493,006	1,729,007	2,086,200
Lebanon Valley R. 4,588,900	4,548,878	4,548,878	4,548,878	4,548,878	4,584,431	4,584,431
Willow's R. R. 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Stocks & b'ds, &c. 643,288	634,783	634,783	634,783	634,783	641,036	641,036
Assets over liab's	1,144,384	2,246,709	2,738,714	2,738,714	2,648,108	1,977,739

Total 25,528,164 26,613,828 27,716,253 30,608,075 32,575,548 33,186,182

The funded debt at the close of the years as above, stood thus:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
5 p. c. £ bonds, 1836-67	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000
6 p. c. £ bonds, 1838-80	192,000	182,400	182,400	182,400	182,400	182,400
6 p. c. £ bonds, 1849-70	84,600	2,950,600	2,856,600	2,655,600	2,661,600	2,656,600
6 p. c. £ bonds, 1851-71	91	1,016,154	88	1,143	96	103
April	42	45	85	92	106	106
May	45	49	94	103	112	104
June	50	60	89	114	124	119
July	54	59	95	111	125	134
August	56	62	113	124	132	137</

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, February 15, 1868.

The improvement in business, of which there have lately been indications, has been more manifest during the present week, and in some departments a fair degree of animation has prevailed. Many seem to be of the opinion that a healthy and remunerative Spring trade will be experienced; that buyers will operate with the necessary degree of caution, so as to prevent any serious and important losses. This caution is a very favorable feature in the present aspect of affairs. The losses of the last two years have been so heavy as to render the greatest circumspection necessary on all sides, and hence business has been in the strictest sense of quite a hand-to-mouth character. Prices, in the increasing abundance of the supply of many articles of manufacture, and in the diminished demand, have given way to an important extent, to an extent, indeed, which is likely to prove injurious to us as regards our supplies in future years. This, however, is but the natural course of things; high prices increase production, while, when imports have been increased, the value of the raw material is reduced to a point at which producers are unable to obtain a fair return for their outlay of capital and the amount of labor bestowed in raising their produce.

An error into which we were undoubtedly falling, that, namely, of seeing prices fall too low, seems to have been rectified. Prices must continue to fall during a period such as that through which we have lately passed. The high value of cotton during the war led to a large increase in its production in countries other than in America, while the close of the war, and the panic in England, induced buyers to contract their operations to the utmost possible extent. The downward movement in prices was almost uninterrupted from the commencement of June to the close of 1867. The low price to which this staple fell had a very disheartening effect upon the producer abroad, and there seems a manifest tendency to reduce the cultivation. Of late, owing chiefly to the prospect of a less extensive crop in the Southern States in the approaching season, the Liverpool market has been in an excited condition, and prices have risen considerably. It began, however, to be feared that speculators were driving prices to too high a point, and hence the upward movement was checked. This, however, is considered a favorable feature after the rapid advance of the last two or three days. It is to be hoped that the enhanced price we now offer will have the effect of causing more cotton to be produced, than would have been the case had our trade continued in the depressed condition peculiar to it during the last six months of last year.

The same evil of too low prices is likely to show itself in the wool trade. The high price current for all kinds of wool two or three years since led to a large increase in the production of that staple in our colonies. Those augmented supplies were received at our ports during the period of panic, and hence with increased abundance and extreme caution on the part of buyers, the trade became greatly and indeed, seriously depressed. Prices, in the course of last year, declined to the extent of from 10 to 20 per cent. Such a heavy fall in the quotations has disheartened, to a very important extent, the producer in wool in Australia and at the Cape of Good Hope; the consequence being that the prospect in regard to our supply of wool in the future is less satisfactory. There are, however, signs of a coming improvement in the trade. So long as cotton was depressed and drooping in value, nearly every other branch of trade was in an unsatisfactory state, but with an improving trade, most other branches of business will, more or less participate in the improvement. The public sales of colonial wool, at which about 100,000 bales will be offered, will be commenced on Thursday week, and an impression prevails that the better kinds of wool will command more money.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool have amounted to about 114,180 bales, of which speculators have taken 25,060 bales; exporters, 19,440 bales; and the trade, 69,680 bales. American cotton has advanced 4d.; Sea Island, 1d.; Brazilian, 4d. to 1d.; Egyptian, 1d.; and East India, 4d. to 1d. per lb. During the earlier days of the week the market was very excited, but on the receipt of intelligence from New York stating that the arrivals at the Southern ports had increased, a quieter feeling prevailed.

Manchester has necessarily followed the course of the Liverpool market. Early in the week the market presented a very firm appearance, and both cotton yarn and cotton cloth advanced in price. The return of quietness at Liverpool has produced more caution; but the improvement which had been established in the quotations is maintained.

In the wheat trade a very quiet feeling has prevailed; but the tone of the market is good, and as regards all good and fine qualities of wheat prices have ruled firm. Our imports in London have been small, while at Liverpool the foreign arrivals have been beneath the average. Millers, however, have acted with great prudence in contracting their

dealings to the utmost extent, at a period when a large fleet of grain-laden vessels from the Black Sea is near at hand. Had they purchased freely during the week, the best descriptions of produce would most probably have become dearer; but it seems clear that when our imports shall become larger the trade will effect some extensive purchases. Annexed is the statement of imports and exports into and from the United Kingdom. The return continues to show a large increase in the receipts of wheat, but a slight falling off in our importations of flour. The decline in our imports of the latter commodity is an important circumstance; but as our supplies from France have ceased, and as our imports from New York are not to any important extent, any other result could scarcely have been anticipated. When, however, the navigation of the Baltic shall be reopened, we shall receive considerable supplies from St. Petersburg; but, on the other hand, we cannot expect to import either much wheat, or much of any other grain from Prussia. Annexed is the statement of imports and exports:

From—	Imports—		Exports—	
	1866-67. cwt.	1867-68. cwt.	1866-67. cwt.	1867-68. cwt.
Sept. 1 to Jan. 25.....	9,521,772	16,030,163	265,726	407,398
Week ending February 1....	618,083	381,846	12,750	7,464
8.....	327,709	462,531	2,111	6,524
Total	10,467,564	16,874,570	28,587	421,386

From—	Imports—		Exports—	
	1866-67. cwt.	1867-68. cwt.	1866-67. cwt.	1867-68. cwt.
Sept. 1 to Jan. 25.....	1,636,083	1,564,137	8,346	11,235
Week ending February 1....	103,566	30,828	819	284
8.....	79,601	29,144	138	381
Total	1,819,199	1,624,099	9,343	11,920

A large breadth of land is under wheat cultivation in England this year. The breadth of winter wheat planted is above the average, as might have been expected from the high prices current during the last few months.

In the demand for money during the present week, there has been rather more animation, and the rates of discount have slightly advanced; but the abundance of money makes the approach of the open market *minimum* to that of the Bank of England very gradual. Continued withdrawals of gold from the Bank for export, and improving trade, naturally suggest an improving money market, and a steady absorption of our supplies of unemployed capital. The improvement in trade is by no means rapid, and this fact would seem to indicate that merchants are working cautiously, notwithstanding the excitement which prevails at Liverpool. The open market rates are subjoined:

	Per Cent		Per Cent.		
	30 to 60 days' bills.....	1½@1½	6 months' bank bills.....	2 @2½	
3 months' bills.....	1½@1½	4 & 6 months' trade bills....	2½@3	4 months' bank bills.....	1½@2

The changes in the rates on the Continent during the week have been unimportant. At Paris, bullion continues to accumulate in the Bank of France; the total supply held by that establishment being £43,432,816, while discounts amount to £18,744,710. Generally speaking the Continental money markets are well supplied. At the leading cities the rates are as under:

	B'k rate—		Op. m'kt—		B'k rate—		Op. m'kt—	
	1867. 1868.	1867. 1868.	1867. 1868.	1867. 1868.	1867. 1868.	1867. 1868.	1867. 1868.	1867. 1868.
At Paris.....	3	2½	2½	1½-2½	5	5	—	—
Vienna ... 4	4	4	4	4	Brussels .. 3	2½	2½	2½-3
Berlin... 4	4	3½	3½	2½	Madrid... 6	5	—	—
Frankf'r't 3½	3½	3½	3½	1½-2	Hamburg... —	—	2	1½
Amst'r'd'm 3½	3	3½	3½	2½	St. Pet'b'g. 7	7	8-9	7½

The rates of foreign exchange are perhaps rather less unfavorable to this country. The quotation on Paris still indicates that gold will continue to be sent away.

During the present week there has been a good demand for gold for export, and as the arrivals have been small, the sum of £612,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank. The causes of the outflow of gold seem to be: first, the large imports of wheat, at prices about 16s. per quarter above the average, the sale of foreign securities, until recently in foreign hands, the higher rates for money on the Continent than in this country, and the existing scarcity of bills. It is also said that gold being dearer in Paris than in London is a cause, but as the difference is only two-tenths per cent, this sum would be absorbed in transmitting bullion from the one city to the other. There is, in fact, no profit on the transmission of bullion, but as sufficient bills are not to be had, those who wish to remit are frequently compelled to withdraw gold from the Bank for the purpose.

The Consol market has been weak on the withdrawals of gold from the bank, speculative sales, and on the fact that the Abyssinian expedition is costing for freight alone nearly £400,000 per month. The highest and lowest prices on each day of the week is subjoined:

Week ending Feb. 15	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	93 -93½	93 -93½	93½ -93½	93½ -93½	93½ -93½	93 -93½

American securities were dull in the early part of the week, owing to the rising premium on gold at New York, and to the fact that the

public debt of the United States had increased. Latterly, however, the tone of the market has improved, and at the close the tone of the market is tolerably good. United States Five-Twenties close at 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ @72 $\frac{1}{2}$; Atlantic and Great Western railway debentures, 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @27; do consolidated mortgage bonds, 26@26; Erie railway shares, 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ @49; and Illinois Central, 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ @89 $\frac{1}{2}$. The following figures show the highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week.

Week ending Feb. 15	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
U. S. 5-20's.	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ -71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ -71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ -71 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	72	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ -72 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atlantic & G. W. Eastern consol'd bonds	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ -24 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ -24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ -24 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ -26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie Shares (\$100.)	47-47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ -48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48-49	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ -49	49	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ -49
Illinois shares (\$100.)	88-88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88-88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88-89	89	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ -89	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ -89

The same causes which have affected the market here has had an influence on the market for Five-Twenties on the Continent. The latest accounts represent the market as flat, with a downward movement in the quotations.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Stock and Money Market.—Consols have been remarkably steady, the extreme variation having been $\frac{1}{2}$ point on the week. American bonds are somewhat lower, but with the fall in gold on this side are gaining strength. The Frankfort market has followed the same course. Illinois Central shares have declined from 89 to 88, and Erie shares from 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 44.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Consols for money	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ @93	93	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ @93	93	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ @93
" for a. count.	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ @93	93	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ @93	93	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 6's (5-20's) 1-80's	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ @74	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central shares	89	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	88
Erie Railway shares	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Alt. & G. W. (consols)	....	....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	....

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—Frankfort 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 76 75 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ 75 $\frac{1}{2}$

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Cotton has ruled very dull, and American descriptions are fully $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lower than at the close of last week. The sales reported for the current week sum up 66,000 against 118,000 bales previous week. Transactions in cotton to arrive are very limited.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Bale sold	20,000	10,000	\$,000	10,000	10,000	8,000
Pri. Muid. Upds.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
" Orleans	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mid. Upds. to arrv	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Wheat and flour are steady at the highest point of advance. California white wheat is quoted at 16s. 2d. and Milwaukee No. 2 red at 14s. 5d. per cental; and Western canal flour at 37s. 6d. per barrel. Corn is declining, and has lost 1s. 3d. per 480 lbs since this day week. Oats are 1d. per 45 lbs lower, closing at 3s. 10d. Barley and peas are steady at old quotations.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cwt	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5
" (California white)"	16 2	16 2	16 2	16 2	16 2	16 2
Cora (West. mix'd) p. 480 lbs	42 9	42 9	42 9	43 3	43 3	42 0
Barley (American) p. 60 lbs	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
Oats (Am. & Can.) p. 45 lbs	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 10	3 10	3 10
Peas (Canadian) p. 504 lbs	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef is steady at 112s. 6d. per 304 lbs.; pork at 71s. per 200 lbs., and cheese at 52s. per 112 lbs. The same quotations have ruled throughout the week. Lard is active and has advanced from 6d. to 61s. per 112 lbs. Bacon has advanced from 39s. 6d. to 41s. 6d. per 112 lbs. The activity in the two last staples is unabated, and the quotations tending upward.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6
Pork (Ex. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	39 6	40 3	40 6	40 9	41 6	41 6
Lard (American)	" 56 0	56 0	57 0	58 0	60 0	61 0
Cheese (fine)	" 52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Rosin is steady at previous week's closing quotations—common selling at 7s. 9d., and medium to fine at 11s. per 112 lbs. Spirits Turpentine has fallen off 6d. from the late advance, closing at 34s. 6d. per 112 lbs. Petroleum (white) has advanced 2d. per 8 lbs. closing at 1s. 3d. Sugar is active and closed at 25s. per 112 lbs., an advance of 6d. on the week. Tallow is 3d. higher, the last quotation, being 42s. 9d. per 112 lbs.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com. Wilm.) per 112 lbs	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9
" middling....	" 11 0	" 11 0	" 11 0	" 11 0	" 11 0	" 11 0
" fine pale....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Sp. turpentine....	35 0	34 0	34 0	34 6	34 6	34 6
Petroleum (std. white) p. 5 lbs	1 1	1 1	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
" spirits.... per 8 lbs	" 24 0	" 24 0	" 24 0	" 24 0	" 24 0	" 24 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch. std.) p. 112 lbs.	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6	25 0
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	42 6	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9
Olive seed (Am. red)	"	"	"	"	"	"

London Produce, and Oil Markets.—No change in quotations since our last report.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Linsed cake (obl'g) p. ton	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0
" oil	" 36 10 0	" 36 10 0	" 36 10 0	" 36 10 0	" 36 10 0	" 36 10 0
Sperm oil	" 110 0 0	" 110 0 0	" 110 0 0	" 110 0 0	" 110 0 0	" 110 0 0
Whale oil	" p. 232 gals.	" 36 0 0	" 36 0 0	" 36 0 0	" 36 0 0	" 36 0 0

Latest: Friday Evening, February 28.

Consols are firmer and quoted at 93. American bonds have declined materially under advices from this side, closing at 71 $\frac{1}{2}$. Erie shares have advanced to 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Illinois Central shares are steady at 88.

Cotton is dull and heavy under unfavorable trade reports. Middling Uplands are quoted on the spot at 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and to arrive at 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Middling Orleans 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Sales 8,000. The sales of the week sum up 51,000 bales of which 9,000 were taken for export, and 7,000 for speculation. The total stock in port and on shipboard is estimated, including 169,000 American, at 292,000.

Breadstuffs are dull, and nearly all active articles on the list lower. Corn has declined to 41s. 6d. Wheat, California, to 16s. and Milwaukee No. 2 Red to 14s. 3d. Flour is steady at 37s. 6d. Lard is still active and prices have advanced to 61s. 6d. Bacon has advanced to 42s.

Tallow is active and higher, closing at 43s. 6d. Sugar steady at 25s. Market generally dull and steady. Refined petroleum is quoted at 1s. 3d.

There is no change in the London produce market.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a large increase both in dry goods and in general merchandise the total being 5,785,486, against \$4,037,820 last week, and \$5,047,004 the previous week. The exports are \$2,968,819 this week against \$2,686,417 last week, and \$2,678,180 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 9,618 bales, against 11,221 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Feb. 21, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Feb. 21:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods	\$1,128,554	\$4,619,244	\$2,357,512	\$2,660,243
General merchandise	2,044,077	2,631,599	4,215,394	3,075,394
Total for the week	\$3,172,631	\$7,250,843	\$5,072,606	\$5,735,486
Previously reported	18,861,353	39,878,368	30,664,933	22,590,437
Since Jan. 1	\$17,034,014	\$47,129,146	\$37,287,544	\$38,325,923

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of spezie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Feb. 25:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week	\$5,163,465	\$3,199,051	\$4,017,099	\$2,968,819
Previously reported	32,204,167	32,028,187	33,728,425	22,643,810
Since Jan. 1	\$37,367,632	\$35,297,933	\$27,745,454	\$25,912,199

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of spezie) for the past week, and since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
To Great Britain	\$2,097,097	\$13,825,286	\$2,357,932	\$17,188,990
France	212,869	1,700,244	46,054	1,317,573
Holland and Belgium	54,956	1,180,943	944,576	730,906
Germany	163,521	2,567,004	430,768	2,436,317
Other Northern Europe	18,667	151,598	3,549	91,755
Spain	34,466	705,558	18,362	569,052
Other Southern Europe	26,157	30,880	4,900	419,887
East Indies	10,280	225,925	277,170	130,208
China and Japan	....	....	84,189	455,074
Australia	129,617	1,166,841	1,134,352	14,232
British N. A. Colonies	14,389	463,803	29,694	170,100
Cuba	314,052	314,052	15,112	169,696
Haiti	42,252	1,106,614	178,045	1,145,407
Other West Indies	98,252	299,726	40,667	155,924
Mexico	47	584,461	60,101	630,875
New Granada	40,667	113,046	17,776	152,342
Venezuela	7,607	192,509	....	165,380
British Guiana	14,232	431,195	....	290,367
Brazil	21,295	447,173	77,025	360,907
Other S. American ports	11,115	88,032	24,539	75,407
All other ports	....	....	....	....
Total for the week	....	....	....	\$94,284
Previously reported	....	....	....	\$8,822,227
Total since January 1, 1868	....	....	....	\$10,736,491

Same time in	Same time in
1867..... \$4,508,329	1859..... \$4,546,343
1866..... 4,398,099	1858..... 4,492,540
1865..... 4,066,521	1857..... 2,919,017
1864..... 5,071,524	1856..... 1,304,177
1863..... 7,213,224	1855..... 2,350,777
1862..... 5,961,385	1854..... 2,347,539
1861..... 782,576	1853..... 1,665,699
1860..... 1,829,566	1852..... 6,419,499

The imports of specie at this port during the week have been as follows:

Feb. 20—St. Arizona, Aspinwall—	Feb. 21—Brig Excelsior, Bermuda—
Silver \$1,100	Gold 10,000
Gold 8,857	
Total for the week.....	\$19,857
Previously reported.....	257,517
Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....	\$277,174

BUILDINGS IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN, 1867:

	Finished in 1867.—			Unfinished Dec. 31, '67—		
	N. Y. & Brooklyn.	Total.	N. Y. & Brooklyn.	Total.	N. Y. & Brooklyn.	Total.
Stone edifices.....	6	12	18	13	10	23
Stone front do.....	589	335	924	383	107	490
Brick.....	1,004	709	1,713	221	299	620
Brick fronts.....	76	9	85	34	4	38
Iron.....	5	—	5	—	—	—
Iron and brick.....	25	—	25	1	—	1
Frame.....	368	1,721	2,089	55	443	498
Total.....	2,073	2,786	4,859	807	863	1,670

Described as follows:

	25	12	38	20	5	25
Public buildings.....	25	12	38	20	5	25
Houses of worship.....	26	19	45	18	12	25
Stores and warehouses.....	317	108	435	82	28	110
Manufact. and workshops.....	299	149	448	36	13	49
Tenement houses.....	486	226	712	149	34	183
First-class dwellings.....	658	1,166	1,824	465	478	943
Dwellings less than 3 stories.....	261	1,106	1,367	42	293	335
Total.....	2,073	2,786	4,859	807	863	1,670

Police Report, Feb. 19, 1868.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, which possess special claims to be considered among the most perfect and assured Corporate Securities ever issued in this country, are still offered at their par value, and accrued interest from Jan. 1. The property on which they are based is highly favored, valuable and productive, and the obligation of the Company to pay both principal and interest in gold coin is very strict. Large amounts are already taken for home and foreign account, and a further advance in prices may be expected. Subscriptions are received by Messrs. FISK & HATCH, the financial agents of the Company, No. 5 Nassau street.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—The statement of this company will be found on the fourth page of this paper. It would seem to be almost superfluous for us to make any comment upon the statement of a company as well known to the public as **THE MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK**, and, indeed, comment is unnecessary, as a perusal of the statement itself is the best recommendation which the company desires to parties intending to insure their lives. We would simply call attention to the fact that in the past year the assets of the company show an increase of over \$5,000,000. Life insurance is daily becoming more popular, business men are in the habit of insuring to large amounts, and thus protecting their families in case of misfortune and loss of property. The custom cannot be too highly commended, and we advise all parties desiring to insure to examine the rates of this company before taking policies elsewhere.

MERCANTILE AGENCY BOOK.—We are in receipt of the new Mercantile Agency book published by Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co. This work is prepared in the most elaborate manner, and printed and bound in very handsome style. We presume that the names of the publishers are too well known among business men to require a word of commendation from us. The best advertisement for the work is an examination of the book itself. In addition to the ordinary information as to credit, capital, &c., the volume contains this year a full list of National Banks in the United States with capital, cashier's names, &c.

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET—As the result of somewhat protracted shipments of currency to the West and the South, the money market has shown more firmness this week. At the beginning, the banks very generally called in their 5 per cent. loans and put up the rate to 6 per cent. on stocks and 5 per cent. on government's; and the advance has been maintained up to the close, although to-day there has been less demand and the market shows some symptoms of returning ease.

The change in the condition of the market is not remarkable considering the character of the last bank statement. The deposits exhibit the very large decrease of \$7,666,000. This is accounted

for by the paying off \$3,249,000 of loans and discounts, a reduction of \$1,678,000 in specie, and a loss of \$2,602,000 in legal tenders the latter amount having chiefly gone out of the city, while a certain portion was taken into the Sub-Treasury. It would appear that this somewhat active drain of the resources of the banks is now partially suspended; it is to be expected, however, that the commercial demand will steadily increase, and it is therefore not probable that we shall see any early return of the late extreme ease. At present, the merchants are wanting but little. There is a very moderate supply of really good paper on the market, although of second class there is more than buyers are disposed to take. Prime names range at 6@7 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

Call loans.....	5 @ 6	Per cent.	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2	Per cent.
Loans on bonds & mort. .....	.. @ 7	—	do single names.....	8 @ 9	—
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	6 @ 6 1/2	—	Lower grades.....	10 @ 20	—

UNITED STATES SECURITIES—Governments have been dull and weak throughout the week. There has been an unusual lack of buyers, and a large amount of bonds has been thrown upon the market from some source. The advance in the market rate of interest has, of course, checked the demand for securities for the employment of balances, and has to some extent induced the banks to sell while prices remained comparatively good. In the European markets, bonds have steadily followed the course of gold and the fluctuations in the New York market, until to-day, when the price fell 1@1 1/2 per cent., said to be in consequence of news from the United States, (we presume relative to yesterday's speech of Senator Sherman). Mail advices from Europe represent holders of Five-Twenties as very sensitive upon the question of paying the Five-Twenties in greenbacks, and it is to be expected that the strong stand taken by Mr. Sherman in favor of that course, together with the predominant sentiment in Congress on the question, will increase that feeling. To-day, there has been a somewhat unsettled feeling among home holders of Five-Twenties, in consequence of the position taken by Mr. Sherman, which fully confirms what before was merely inferred as to the purport of the Senate funding bill.

There is, however, a very general misgiving as to whether Congress will ultimately pass any measure which virtually reduces the value of the bonds one-fifth; and perhaps the effect upon the market may be rather in the way of checking purchases than in frightening holders to sell. The bonds pay handsome interest, and the majority of bondholders will be likely to cling to them until it becomes more apparent what course Congress will take respecting them.

The weak condition of the market has been turned to account, by some of the dealers, for depressing prices; at present, they appear to be still operating in that direction, and it would not be surprising were prices to go somewhat lower. To be followed by a sharp advance. The market now ranges 1@1 1/2 per cent. below our last quotations, the heaviest decline having been in Seven Thirties which are now 106 against 107 1/2 on Friday last.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Feb. 21.	Feb. 28.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	110%	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	110%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.....	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	110
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	108%	108%	109	108 1/2	107 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	109 1/2	109 1/2	110	109 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. Iss.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.....	107%	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. 10-40's	108%	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series	107%	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	106

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market continues heavy and hesitating. Large amounts of stocks are being carried by brokers in anticipation of an advance in prices; but no combined efforts are made for forcing an upward movement. It is, indeed, a peculiar feature of the current speculation, that parties operate independently instead of in cliques. The principal cause of the prevailing depression is the peculiar position of Erie, both as respects the affairs of the road and the pending speculation in the stock. Large amounts of the stock had been bought up by wealthy parties upon an understanding that a strong effort should be made for removing Mr. Drew from the Erie Direction, the presumption being that the stock would rise in sympathy. Suits were consequently instituted, the object of which was understood to be, not only to remove Mr. Drew, but also to exempt the

Erie Company from its obligations to pay him \$3,000,000 of borrowed money. The effect of the suit was the opposite of what was anticipated; and the parties who had expected to profit by an advance consequently became sellers. An enormous amount of stock was thus thrown upon the market, and the price fell from 78½ to 64½, since which it has reached to 68½ and to-day closed at 68. Under this condition of affairs, a large "short" interest in the stock has been created, in behalf of which the market is systematically depressed. Under this unsettled condition of a stock which always leads the market, nearly the entire list is sluggish. New York Central, Hudson River and Cleveland and Toledo, however, are quite active and strong, apparently in consequence of movements of Mr. Vanderbilt's friends. The *Commercial Advertiser* makes the following statements relative to Erie affairs:

Upon inquiry at official sources, we learn that the Erie Company has found it necessary to borrow money for the payment of its March interest on the second and third Mortgage Bonds and the sterling convertible bonds, and also for the purchase of rails, which it is said have suffered more than usual from the severity of the winter; the total amount borrowed for these purposes exceed \$1,000,000; the loan, however, is understood to be of only a temporary character. The project for building the new road connecting Akron, on the Atlantic and Great Western, with the Michigan Southern Road, has been decided upon in good faith, and steps have been taken for pushing the work through with all expedition; it is not certain, however, that it will be found necessary for the Erie Company to guarantee the bonds of the road, an offer having been made to contract for the road without any such guarantee.

Neither of the pending suits against the Treasurer of the company have as yet been withdrawn; although, as it is generally supposed that they were instigated for speculative purposes, and have effected the stock in the reverse of the direction expected, the prevailing opinion is that they will not be persevered in. Negotiations are pending between the Erie Company and Mr. Vanderbilt for effecting a permanent uniformity of freights and fares upon the Erie and New York Central routes; and as matters now look there is some prospect of an arrangement to that effect being consummated.

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Jan 17 '68	Jan. 21	Jan. 31	Feb. 7	Feb. 14	Feb. 21	Feb. 28
Cumberland Coal	33½	33½	36½	...	...	...	22½
Quicksilver	25½	27	23½	24½	...	...	22½
Canton Co.	53½	58½	58½	61	61	60½	63½
Mariposa pref.	128½	131½	129½	128½	133½	129½	128½
New York Central	74½	74½	74½	74	75½	69½	68
Erie	74½	74½	74½	74	75½	69½	68
Hudson River	140	145	146½	147	148	145	142½
Reading	92½	95½	95½	94½	94½	92½	93½
Mich. Southern	87½	89	88½	91½	92½	91½	90½
Michigan Central	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
Clev. and Pitts.	103	112	112	112	112	10-10	107½
Clev. and Toledo	103	112	112	112	112	10-10	107½
Northwestern	61	60½	60	60½	60½	59½	60½
" preferred	72½	73½	64	74½	74½	72½	72½
Rock Island	96½	97½	100½	99	98½	97½	96½
For Wayne	100	104½	102½	102½	102	100%	100%
Illinois Central	135	135	135	136½	135	137	137½
Ohio & Miss.	30	32½	32½	32½	32½	31½	30½

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at the regular and open boards conjointly, on each day of the week, closing with this day's business:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares	233	255	95	234	155	972	
Railroad	97,190	80,628	51,050	38,180	34,436	301,484	
Coal	700	411	325	560	300	2,296	
Mining	950	1,200	1,000	400	1,500	5,050	
Improv't	600	700	1,387	1,600	2,900	7,137	
Holiday	1,553	6,800	5,200	4,410	2,50	20,463	
Telegraph	4,790	6,150	5,150	4,910	1,500	22,500	
Steamship	1,068	3,100	1,930	3,500	1,905	11,503	
Express	...	...	...	...	250	250	
Gas	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Exchange Board	45,108	43,970	29,017	30,494	17,218	165,507	
At Open Board	61,973	55,274	37,070	23,300	28,228	205,548	
Total current week.	107,084	99,214	66,087	53,794	45,446	371,655	
Total Previous w'k.	53,167	93,537	70,614	120,347	86,459	119,950	532,104

The transactions in shares for several weeks are shown in the following statement:

	Rail.	Min.	Im.	Tele-	Steam-	
Week ending—	Bank road.	Coal.	ing.	pro't.	graph.	
Dec. 6	738	178,352	493	1,610	2,750	16,138
" 13	813	273,119	936	12,230	4,900	12,428
" 20	479	344,402	850	7,900	7,265	24,370
" 27	210	318,603	3,860	5,750	12,050	37,350
Jan. 3	371	271,066	2,753	2,659	14,100	24,483
10	6,3	487,389	3,970	14,970	10,400	16,315
" 17	1,542	458,652	2,500	15,260	16,950	13,277
" 24	414	586,791	1,060	8,522	23,530	14,036
" 31	969	513,729	6,856	6,260	13,950	11,956
Feb. 7	985	388,304	3,066	4,710	13,370	19,667
" 14	1,198	384,541	520	2,050	16,530	10,745
" 21	1,676	450,524	993	2,300	7,000	2,308
" 28	972	301,484	2,296	5,050	7,137	20,463

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at the Regular Board on each day of the past week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds	\$341,500	\$85,900	505,500	563,500	\$34,500	2,850,900	
U. S. Notes	69,000	107,500	41,900	152,700	39,500	410,600	

State & City b'ds	159,500	271,000	513,000	93,000	200,000	1,236,500
Company B'dns	65,000	116,000	58,500	32,000	75,000	346,500
Total Cur. w'k. \$	635,000	1,300,400	1,118,900	641,200	1,149,000	4,844,500

Previous week. 1,137,200 864,500 933,000 835,900 791,800 559,400 5,126,800

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has fluctuated widely during the week, in sympathy with the exciting course of affairs at Washington. The order of the President, removing the Secretary of War, followed by steps on the part of the House of Representatives for impeaching the President, caused an advance in the price to 143½ on Monday. At about this figure, however, there were large sellers and the market gradually settled down to 140½. It is somewhat singular that the price should stand lower under the actual process of impeachment than it has frequently reached upon doubtful probabilities of that event. This fact, however, appears to be due chiefly to the discovery that there is no probability of the action taken by Congress resulting in violence—a contingency which was much feared in anticipation; and partially also to the idea that, in the event of the removal of the President, there will be an end to the unsettling conflict between the Executive and Congress. The demand for customs continues active; and exchange has ruled at rates admitting the export of bullion. On Monday, about \$5,000,000 of coin becomes payable on Ten-Forty bonds; the anticipation of which has its effect upon the market.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—For Wednesday's steamer, the rates ranged generally at specie shipping point, for to-morrow's mail there has been a better supply of bills, and rates have yielded about ½ per cent.

The fluctuations in the gold market, and the business at the Gold Board during the week closing with Friday, are shown in the following table:

	Open- ing	Low- est	High- est	Clos- ing	Total	Balances
Saturday, Feb. 22	143½	142½	144	142½	141,770	\$4,568,367 5,261,81
Monday	24	143½	142½	142½	145,370	4,073,449 5,811,289
Tuesday	25	142½	141½	142½	141,319	2,668,665 4,028,082
Wednesday	26	141½	141½	141½	141,319	2,190,817 3,125,615
Thursday	27	140½	140½	141½	141,319	1,621,566 2,805,200
Friday	28	141½	141½	141½	141,319	1,621,566 2,805,200

Current week..... 143½ 140½ 144 33 141½ \$494,301,000 14,122,864 20,561,967

Previous week..... 140½ 140 141½ 134 141½ 365,845,000 11,629,402 16,652,763

Jan. 1 '68, to date 138½ 138½ 143½ 10½ 141½

	Quotations.	Open- ing	Low- est	High- est	Clos- ing	Total	Balances.
Saturday, Feb. 22	143½	142½	144	142½	141,770	\$4,568,367 5,261,81	
Monday	24	143½	142½	142½	142½	145,370	4,073,449 5,811,289
Tuesday	25	142½	141½	142½	141½	141,319	2,668,665 4,028,082
Wednesday	26	141½	141½	141½	141½	141,319	2,190,817 3,125,615
Thursday	27	140½	140½	141½	141½	141,319	1,621,566 2,805,200
Friday	28	141½	141½	141½	141½	141,319	1,621,566 2,805,200

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Feb. 22, was as shown in the following formula :

Treasure receipts from California..... \$1,568,161

Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports..... 19,657

Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury..... 166,000

Reported new supply thrown on market..... \$1,753,818

Withdrawn for export..... \$94,264

Withdrawn for customs

Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply..... \$1,766,515

Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals..... \$24,192,954

Specie in banks on Saturday, Feb. 15..... 22,513,951

Increase of specie in banks..... \$.....

Decrease of specie in banks

Actual excess of reported supply: balance retained in private hands

Actual deficit in reported supply: balance from unreported sources

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Feb. 22, was as shown in the following formula :

Custom House. Receipts. Payments. Receipts.

Feb. 17..... \$592,280 63 \$1,101,178 19 \$1,740,713 17

" 18..... 547,100 03 1,182,745 45 1,706,727 98

" 19..... 447,856 08 635,887 26 1,124,105 28

" 20..... 516,072 08 1,845,088 41 2,184,904 51

" 21..... 482,780 95 1,166,143 72 4,314,636 37

" 22.....

Total \$2,586,098 77 \$5,880,800 03 \$11,070,787 38

Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Feb. 17..... 104,353,673 99

Balance on Saturday evening..... \$109,543,661 32

Increase during the week

\$189,987 33

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$808,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$107,000 in gold, and \$2,479,099 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since Dec. 7 :

Weeks	Custom House.	Payments.	Receipts.	Balances.
Dec. 7 ..	1,513,528	38,446,544	36,029,049	104,628,488
" 14 ..	1,072,723	7,618,195	8,642,914	105,652,607
" 21 ..	1,195,245	21,656,778	18,237,767	102,233,596
" 28 ..	1,057,759	8,301,170	104,249,546	Dec. 3,419,011
Jan. 4 ..	1,158,795	19,267,464	12,552,646	97,564,728
" 11 ..	1,633,802	41,181,472	41,441,824	97,835,078
" 18 ..	1,532,133	11,094,740	18,437,114	105,167,453
Feb. 1 ..	2,075,842	24,826,575	15,990,558	98,698,130

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Feb. 21.	Feb. 28.
London Comm'l.	108½@ 109½	108½@ 109½	108½@ 109½	108½@ 109½
do bkr's Ing	109½@ 109½	109½@ 109½	109½@ 110½	109½@ 109½
do do shrt.	110½@ 110½	109½@ 110½	110½@ 110½	110½@ 110½
Paris, long.	5.15½@ 5.14½	5.15½@ 5.14½	5.15½@ 5.13½	5.15½@ 5.13½
do short.	5.13½@ 5.11½	5.13½@ 5.11½	5.12½@ 5.11½	5.12½@ 5.11½
Antwerp.	5.16½@ 5.15	5.16½@ 5.15	5.17½@ 5.15	5.17½@ 5.15
Swiss.	5.16@ 5.15	5.16@ 5.15	5.17½@ 5.15	5.17½@ 5.15
Hamburg.	36½@ 36½	36½@ 36½	36½@ 36½	36½@ 36½
Amsterdam.	41½@ 40	41½@ 40	41½@ 40	41½@ 40
Frankfort.	4@ 4½	4@ 4½	4@ 4½	4@ 4½
Bremen.	79@ 79½	79@ 79½	78½@ 79½	79@ 79½
Berlin.	71½@ 72½	71½@ 72½	72@ 72	71½@ 72

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the five days ending at the commencement of business on February 21, 1868:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF				
	Loans and Discounts.	Circula- tion.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Clearings.
New York.	\$3,000,000	\$1,100,300	\$4,260,208	\$80,434	\$10,805
Manhattan.	2,050,000	5,763,512	354,250	11,506	4,191,712
Merchants.	3,000,000	7,514,549	883,523	891,535	5,583,017
Mechanics'.	2,000,000	5,624,882	332,388	592,000	4,488,901
Union.	1,500,000	4,248,200	240,365	485,204	2,495,925
America.	3,000,000	7,965,149	2,670,420	1,820	881,271
Piney.	1,800,000	5,869,231	477,770	405,210	2,738,998
City.	2,000,000	5,870,009	3,812,000	982,000	1,000,000
Tradesmen.	1,000,000	9,112,185	20,765	756,717	1,269,966
Fulton.	600,000	2,096,302	134,726	1,926,710	1,040,746
Chemical.	300,000	5,787,791	589,670	523,930	2,073,405
Merchants' Exchange.	1,235,000	3,636,680	21,500	452,152	2,939,000
National.	1,500,000	2,766,028	151,082	491,649	1,017,643
Butchers'.	800,000	2,362,100	39,700	263,100	1,697,500
Manufacturers' and Traders'.	1,000,000	1,947,188	17,650	195,733	1,461,268
Greenwich.	200,000	1,117,000	9,313	1,000	1,038,000
Leather Manuf'.	600,000	2,945,185	495,763	201,630	2,131,130
Seventh Ward, National.	500,000	1,348,468	188,324	178,239	736,949
State of New York.	2,000,000	5,008,704	336,652	330,000	4,682,937
American Exchange.	5,000,000	9,510,853	574,931	991,448	5,763,134
Commerce.	10,000,000	23,723,027	1,076,657	5,988,000	7,106,242
Broadway.	1,000,000	5,314,424	147,447	887,338	3,364,302
Ocean.	1,000,000	1,035,767	41,955	768,063	2,136,600
Montgomery.	1,000,000	3,025,125	40,871	3,000,000	805,374
Pacific.	422,700	1,220,000	11,889	480,000	875,400
Republic.	2,000,000	4,628,836	119,889	588,750	5,583,785
Chatham.	450,000	2,056,724	112,140	128,000	1,132,770
People's.	412,500	1,364,116	29,001	6,483	1,063,212
North American.	1,000,000	2,165,355	167,341	333,000	2,098,000
Hanover.	1,000,000	2,391,501	55,347	244,344	1,358,028
First.	500,000	172,000	10,000	152,306	1,500,000
Metropolitan.	4,000,000	11,000,000	4,000,000	1,500,000	473,000
Citizens.	100,000	3,232,404	30,584	131,544	1,100,201
Nassau.	1,000,000	2,087,075	61,017	4,093	1,191,698
Market.	1,000,000	3,234,951	117,045	587,577	1,847,184
St. Nicholas.	1,000,000	2,611,922	38,265	752,357	1,118,597
Shoe and Leather.	1,500,000	5,156,600	14,798	948,584	2,744,400
Corn Exchange.	1,000,000	4,337,927	7,214	3,035,565	288,000
Continental.	2,000,000	3,216,238	28,682	574,874	2,694,465
Commonwealth.	500,000	2,766,025	5,654	2,007,257	2,283,287
Oriental.	300,000	1,190,333	11,713	7,078	675,763
Marine.	400,000	1,866,760	44,120	360,000	1,386,594
Atlantic.	300,000	1,271,569	27,716	99,044	1,069,215
Importers and Traders'.	1,500,000	1,686,771	106,450	499,542	5,723,419
Park.	2,000,000	14,209,233	972,216	992,440	1,741,285
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,028,611	3,138	303,024	1,208,321
Grocery.	300,000	812,167	8,781	74,869	741,114
New River.	400,000	1,381,918	17,586	11,124	1,204,918
East River.	350,000	876,536	5,968	285,500	655,911
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,243,904	16,922	736	8,078,033
Fourth National.	5,000,000	18,527,889	1,288,138	2,367,457	15,912,606
Central National.	3,000,000	14,371,312	39,226	1,698,650	14,010,563
Second National.	300,000	1,152,219	27,000	575,484	292,216
Ninth National.	1,000,000	5,840,470	42,961	5,955,000	1,731,213
Fifth National.	4,000,000	4,280,500	49,850	41,770	4,195,173
Third National.	1,000,000	5,770,349	10,013	193,297	2,967,714
New York N. Exchange.	300,000	971,942	5,182	268,880	638,878
Tenth National.	1,000,000	3,014,200	42,200	890,100	2,028,600
Bull's Head.	200,000	1,379,190	6,788	8,234	1,507,796
National Currency.	300,000	277,624	24,428	90,000	370,284
Bowery National.	250,000	699,174	3,218	255,000	463,732
Stuyvesant.	438,112	428,96	—	335,956	177,817
Eleventh Ward.	428,96	1,004,369	1,200	250,000	818,888
Eighth National.	1,000,000	730,100	1,700,282	1,910,002	1,300,000
New York Gold Exchange	82,520,200	267,766,643	22,513,981	34,100,023	60,868,930

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.	Dec. \$3,249,327	Deposits.	Dec. \$7,664,477
Specie.	Dec. 56,727	Legal Tenders.	Dec. 2,602,832

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Clearings.
Dec. 7.	247,456,084	15,805,254	34,092,302	174,428,335	52,595,450	472,956,918
Dec. 14.	246,337,545	14,888,000	34,118,611	174,045,220	50,454,308	470,000,000
Dec. 21.	244,165,353	13,468,100	34,019,101	174,632,553	58,311,332	473,151,502
Dec. 28.	244,620,312	10,071,969	34,134,409	175,153,191	60,657,032	449,140,804
Jan. 4.	244,741,297	12,724,614	34,184,291	187,707,786	62,111,200	484,266,300
Jan. 11.	253,170,723	19,242,556	34,941,37	184,855,523	63,735,116	535,884,434
Jan. 18.	256,038,988	23,191,887	34,071,008	205,883,435	64,155,241	619,797,361
Jan. 25.	258,392,074	25,100,880	34,082,763	207,093,428	64,151,161	528,503,225
Feb. 1.	266,415,613	23,55,320	34,062,521	213,300,534	65,197,158	637,449,923
Feb. 8.	270,555,356	23,823,372	34,096,884	217,844,545	55,546,250	597,242,595
Feb. 15.	271,015,970	24,192,954	34,043,296	216,759,828	63,471,762	550,521,161
Feb. 21.	267,766,643	22,513,987	34,100,023	209,095,351	60,883,930	45,421,594

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks.

Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Dec. 7.	15,645,205	50,971,922	204,041	10,646,304	24,987,676
Dec. 14.	16,074,305	50,676,086	202,436	10,642,669	34,609,531
Dec. 21.	16,321,883	51,029,281	205,142	10,636,835	24,479,683
Dec. 28.	16,607,491	51,263,269	196,747	10,632,599	34,500,235
Jan. 4.	16,782,432	52,002,904	205,912	10,639,000	36,621,274

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks.

Jan. 11.	16,037,995	52,523,707	400,615	10,639,096	37,131,830
Jan. 18.	16,827,423	53,013,196	320,973	10,641,752	37,457,089
Jan. 25.	16,836,937	52,3	24,930,226	10,645,226	37,312,540
Feb. 1.	17,064,184	52,604,919	24,673,673	10,644,972	37,287
Feb. 8.	17,063,716	52,672,448	23,987,578	10,635,936	37,396,653
Feb. 15.	16,949,944	52,562,946	263,157	10,663,838	37,016,520
Feb. 22.	17,573,149	52,423,166	204,929	10,632,495	36,453,464

BOSTON BANKS.—The following are the footings of the Boston National banks for this week and last:

	Feb. 24.	Feb. 17.	Feb. 10.
Capital.	\$42,300,000	\$42,300,000	\$42,300,000
Loans.	97,449,436	98,218,828	97,913,793
Specie.	616,953	605,740	652,939
Legal tender notes.	16,309,501	16,661,401	16,477,220
Due from other banks.	16,709,097	16,814,101	17,044,963
Due to other banks.	55,554,610	44,741,465	44,477,220
Deposits.	40,387,		

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28 TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sales	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sales
American Gold Coin (Gold Room).	—	142%	142%	141%	141%	141%	—	Boston, Hartford and Erie.	100	14%	14	117	117	117	No. 4,200
National:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central of New Jersey.	100	117	116	117	117	117	301
United States 6s, 1868....coupon.	—	111%	111%	111%	111%	111%	158,000	Chicago and Alton.	100	—	—	—	—	—	200
do do 6s, 1868....registered.	Holiday	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do preferred.	100	—	—	—	—	—	33
do do 6s, 1881....coupon.	—	111%	111%	111%	111%	110%	26,500	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.	100	53%	58%	59%	60%	60%	6,500
do do 6s, 1881....registered.	—	111%	111%	111%	111%	110%	47,000	Chicago and Milwaukee.	100	72%	72%	72%	72%	72%	19,505
do do 6s, 5-20s (82) coupon.	—	108%	108%	107%	107%	106%	283,000	Chicago and Northwestern.	100	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	16,200
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.	—	108%	108%	108%	108%	107%	374,000	Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. Inc.	100	—	—	—	—	—	85
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.	—	109%	109	108%	108%	107%	213,500	Cleveland, Columbus and Cin.	100	—	—	—	—	—	100
do do 6s, 5-20s (65) coupon.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000	Cleveland, Painesv. & Ashtabula.	100	93%	94	93%	94	94	15,550
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.	—	107%	107	107%	106%	106%	386,000	Cleveland and Pittsburgh.	50	107	106%	107	107%	107	20,445
do do 6s, 5-20s (85 n.) coup.	—	107%	107%	107%	107%	107%	450,400	Cleveland and Toledo.	50	114	114	114	114	114	440
do do 6s, 5-20s (1867) coup.	—	107%	107%	107%	107%	107%	1,000	Delaware, Lackawanna and West.	50	67%	68%	67%	68%	67%	81,650
do do 6s, 5-20s (1867) coup.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dubuque & Sioux City.	100	75	76	76	77	78	100
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Erie.	100	69	70	73	74	967	967
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hannibal and St. Joseph.	100	78%	78%	81	80%	849	849
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Harlem.	50	142	143	141	141%	142%	1,710
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hudson River.	100	138	137%	137%	138	138	5,800
do do 6s, (1 y'rs).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Illinois Central.	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, 1871....coupon.	120	120%	—	—	—	—	—	Lehigh Valley.	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do 6s, 1871....registered.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Long Island.	50	28	28	29	29	29	615
do do 6s, 1874....coupon.	—	105%	104%	104%	104%	104%	390,000	Marietta and Cincinnati.	1st pref.	100	11	11	11	11	300
do do 6s, 10-40s....coupon.	—	—	101	—	100%	100%	35,100	Michigan Central.	100	113%	113%	112%	113	113	1,100
do do 6s, 10-40s....registered.	—	107%	106%	106%	106%	106%	314,350	Michigan So. and N. Indiana.	100	90%	90%	91%	91%	91%	10,500
do do 6s, 7-30s T. Notes, 2d se.	—	107%	107	106%	106%	106%	16,750	Milwaukee & P. du Ch.	1st pref.	100	50	50%	50%	51%	5,210
do do 6s, 7-30s T. Notes, 2d se.	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	Milwaukee and St. Paul.	100	65%	65%	66%	66%	66%	8,100
State:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do pref.	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
California 7s....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	New Jersey.	100	127%	127%	126%	127%	128%	48,025
Connecticut 6s....	—	70%	—	69%	70	6,000	New York Central.	100	—	—	—	—	—	150	
Georgia 6s....	—	—	81%	81%	—	—	—	New York and New Haven.	100	29%	30%	30%	30%	30%	16,359
do 6s (new).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ohio and Mississippi.	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Canal Bonds 1860....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	do pref.	100	380	—	340	—	17	17
do Registered, 1860....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Panama.	100	99%	99%	99%	100	100%	15,836
do 6s, con., '79, aft. '60-82-85-70....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chic.	100	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	27,395
do do do do 1877....	—	—	—	—	—	—	Reading.	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do do do do 1879....	—	—	—	—	—	—	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.	100	74	74	74	74	74	20	
do War Loan.	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do do pref.	100	45%	46	46	46%	46%	1,900	
Indiana 6s, War Loan....	—	—	—	—	—	—	do do do pref.	100	70	70	70	70	70	400	
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72....	—	—	—	—	—	—	Toledo, Wabash and Western.	100	88%	—	—	—	—	100	
Louisiana 6s....	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rensselaer and Saratoga.	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Michigan 6s....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 7s, War Loan, 1875....	104	105%	106	106	107	107	447,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Missouri 6s, with 7 coupons....	—	—	87%	87%	87%	87%	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s, (Ban. & St. Jos. R.R.)....	—	—	104%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s, (Pacific RR.)....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
New York 7s, 1870....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s, 1867-77....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s, 1868-76....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 7s, State B'ys B'ds (consp.)....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do do do (reg.)....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
North Carolina 6s....	—	55	54%	55	51	58	113,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s (old)....	—	55	54%	55	55	55	16,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s (new)....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ohio 6s, 1870-75....	—	66	66%	66	66	66	27,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s, 1881-86....	—	62%	61%	61%	61%	61%	372,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rhode Island 6s....	—	49	48	48	48	48	13,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tennessee 5s....	—	66	66	66	66	66	19,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s (old)....	—	62%	61%	61%	61%	61%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s (new)....	—	49	48	48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Virginia 6s (old)....	—	42%	42%	43	42%	42%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s (new)....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Municipal:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Brooklyn 6s, Water Loan....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s, Public Park Loan....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chicago City 6s, Water Loan....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
New York 7s....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 6s....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
do 5s....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bank Stocks:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
American Exchange....	100	121	—	—	—	120	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central....	—	106%	106	—	—	16	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Commonwealth....	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Commerce....	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Continental....	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Fourth....	—	100	103%	103%	104	104	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gallatin....	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hanover....	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Importers and Traders....	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mechanics....	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Metropolitan....	—	50	—	—	—	110	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
MERCHANTS:	—	—	—	—	—	117%	117%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
American....	—	53	33	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cameron....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central ¹	—	—	—	—	—	44	45	46	900	—	—	—	—	—	
Cumberland....	—	—	—	—	—	34%	34%	35%	35%	—	—	—	—	—	
Delaware and Hudson....	—	146%	145%	—	—	180	61	62	64	20,463	—	—	—	—	
Pennsylvania....	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,600	—	—	—	—	
Citizens....	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Manhattan....	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Metropolitan....	—	100	—	—	—	41	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
New York....	—	50	—	—	—	76	2,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Improvement—Bost. Wat. Pow....	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Canton....	—	—	—	—	—	58	61%	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Telegraph—Western Union....	—	33%	34%	35%	35%	35%	4,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Steamship—Atlantic Mail....	—	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	17,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific Mail....	—	111%	112%	112%	113%	113%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Trust—Farmers' Loan & Trust....	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	
New York Life & Trust....	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Union Trust....	—	—	—	—	—	10%	10%	10%	11%	2,950	—	—	—	—	
United States Trust....	—	—	—	—	—	23	23	23	23	1,200	—	—	—	—	
Express—Adams....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
American....	—	50%	70%	70	70	70	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
MERCHANTS:	—	—	—	—	—	35%	34%	34%	34%	3,595	—	—	—	—	
MERCHANTS' UNION....	—	35	35	35	35	35	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States....	—	73%	73%	73%	73%										

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THE CHRONICLE.

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The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, February 28.

The political events at Washington have had the effect to check, in a measure, the demand for merchandise for consumption; nevertheless, the past week has been fairly active in mercantile circles.

Cotton has declined 1½c. during the week, and closed quiet at 22c. for Middling Uplands. Breadstuffs have been very irregular, and close unsettled. Tobacco quiet for the want of assortments, if we except a movement in manufactured. Groceries have been quiet, except Coffee, in which the sales to-day were 33,000 bags Rio, closing at ½c. advance, to 13@17½c., gold, duty paid.

Provisions have been active and prices have generally advanced, but at the close hog products were dull, and the buoyancy and firm tone of the past week or ten days less decided. This, however, is considered but a natural reaction after the rapid improvement which nearly all hog products have undergone; and, though the production may have been somewhat stimulated, hogs are coming forward too slowly to give hopes of any material addition to the supply, and but few hold to the opinion that the country contains more than enough stock to carry us through until the Autumn packing commences. A few holders are willing to realize at about ruling rates, but the majority seem disposed to carry their stocks—upon which money can be raised without difficulty—with a view to a further advance. The closing prices were \$24.62 for new mess Pork, 16½@16¾c. for prime Lard, and 12c. for Cumberland Bacon. Beef has been firm, and Butter and Cheese have advanced, with more activity.

Naval Stores have declined latterly, and Spirits Turpentine closed at 69½@70c., free, and common Rosin \$3.25 per bbl. Oils have generally improved; prime Northern Crude Whale selling to-day at 70c. Petroleum has reacted, and closed dull at 25@25½c. for Standard White in bond. Crude sold at 16c., in bbls., for April.

In Wool the movement has been exceedingly active, and prices have improved. The sales in the three principal markets the past week or ten days are estimated at between five and six million pounds of fleece and pulled, and three or four million pounds of California and Texas. Manufacturers and dealers have bought freely, and prices at the close are two or three cents higher.

Freights are dull and unsettled. Owners ask full rates, and shippers hold off.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1867, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '67.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '67.
A-hes, pkgs..	30	437	838	Rosin	4,977	41,470	40,290
Breadstuffs—				Tar	.....	3,005	4,587
Flour, bbls.	25,106	296,338	213,129	Pitch	.....	468	1,510
Wheat, bush.	7,934	268,974	186,450	Oil cake, pkgs.	.....	4,033	7,629
Corn	178,512	280,740	276,125	Oil, lard.	380	1,195	754
Oats	24,245	215,304	163,708	Oil, petroleum	8,861	74,453	133,890
Rye	3,125	15,051	1,972	Peanuts, bags	872	9,237	6,352
Malt	2,105	56,475	93,97	Provisions—	.....	
Barley	2,000	32,046	18,093	Butter, pkgs.	5,914	79,926	90,936
Grass seed..	3,940	14,060	19,927	Cheese	4,399	37,388	64,046
Flaxseed	2,403	5,046	5,823	Cut meats	2,609	40,967	36,839
B-sans	1,953	9,890	9,932	Eggs	654	11,546	5,758
Peas	2,000	2,000	3,200	Pork	916	13	630
C.meat, bbls.	2,219	22,755	7,977	Beef, pkgs.	7,260	686	67
C.meat, bags.	14,228	133,085	133,773	Lard, pkgs.	1,398	64	5
Bnckwheat &				Lard, pkgs.	.....	68	3
B.W. flour,bg	100	5,273	5,729	Lard, kegs.	500	9,940	8,983
Cotton, bales..	25,032	186,918	195,031	Rice, pkgs.	486	432	432
Copper, bbls.	149	6,571	11,111	Starch	350	12,087	6,470
Copper, slates	382	1,019	1,017	Stearine	338	3,330	352
Dr'd fruit,pkg	817	8,244	15,537	Spelter, slabs, &c.	.....	1,521	
Grease, pkgs.	479	2,070	2,116	Sugar, hds., &c.	.....	
Hemp, bales..		55	196	Tallow, bbls.	468	468	122
Hides, No....	1,817	88,749	53,958	Tallow, pkgs.	46	847	1,920
H.p's, bales..	58	1,120	2,451	Tobacco,pkgs.	1,189	7,877	7,297
Leather, sides	19,850	361,517	343,837	Tobacco,hdds.	307	2,032	4,936
Lead, pigs .....	....	2,000	579	Whisky, bbls.	80	10,452	29,984
M-lasses,hdds.				Dressed hogs	1,333	10,408	7,071
Naval Stores—	292	7,675	7,754	No.	5,928	81,280	74,426
Crude trp,bbl	1,145	1,852	1,920	Rice, rough, bush .....	.....	3,064	
Spirite turp.	200	3,694	7,619				

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1868. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

ARTICLES.	Exports since JANUARY 1 to										Same time in 1867.
	Others.	China.	Other N.	Mer.	New	Vene-	British	Other S.	All oth.	Port.	
	Br. & Aus.	Br. N. A.	Hart.	Hond.	Guad.	Guiana.	Colomb.	Brasil.	Amer'n.	Ports.	
Breadstuffs—											
Flour, bbls.	25,106	296,338	213,129	Pitch	.....	4,977	41,470	40,290			
Wheat, bush.	7,934	268,974	186,450	Tar	.....	3,005	4,587				
Corn	178,512	280,740	276,125	Pitch	.....	468	1,510				
Oats	24,245	215,304	163,708	Tar	.....	4,033	7,629				
Rye	3,125	15,051	1,972	Pitch	.....	1,195	754				
Malt	2,105	56,475	93,97	Peanuts, bags	872	9,237	6,352				
Barley	2,000	32,046	18,093	Provisions—	.....					
Grass seed..	3,940	14,060	19,927	Butter, pkgs.	5,914	79,926	90,936				
Flaxseed	2,403	5,046	5,823	Cheese	4,399	37,388	64,046				
B-sans	1,953	9,890	9,932	Cut meats	2,609	40,967	36,839				
Peas	2,000	2,000	3,200	Eggs	654	11,546	5,758				
C.meat, bbls.	2,219	22,755	7,977	Pork	916	13	630				
C.meat, bags.	14,228	133,085	133,773	Beef, pkgs.	7,260	686	67				
Bnckwheat &				Lard, pkgs.	1,398	64	5				
B.W. flour,bg	100	5,273	5,729	Lard, pkgs.	.....	68	3				
Cotton, bales..	25,032	186,918	195,031	Lard, kegs.	500	9,940	8,983				
Copper, bbls.	149	6,571	11,111	Rice, pkgs.	96	3,952	4,184				
Copper, slates	382	1,019	1,017	Starch	350	12,087	6,470				
Dr'd fruit,pkg	817	8,244	15,537	Stearine	338	3,330	352				
Grease, pkgs.	479	2,070	2,116	Spelter, slabs, &c.	.....	1,521					
Hemp, bales..		55	196	Tallow, bbls.	468	468	122				
Hides, No....	1,817	88,749	53,958	Tallow, pkgs.	46	847	1,920				
H.p's, bales..	58	1,120	2,451	Tobacco,pkgs.	1,189	7,877	7,297				
Leather, sides	19,850	361,517	343,837	Tobacco,hdds.	307	2,032	4,936				
Lead, pigs .....	....	2,000	579	Whisky, bbls.	80	10,452	29,984				
M-lasses,hdds.				Dressed hogs	1,333	10,408	7,071				
Naval Stores—	292	7,675	7,754	No.	5,928	81,280	74,426				
Crude trp,bbl	1,145	1,852	1,920	Rice, rough, bush .....	.....	3,064					
Spirite turp.	200	3,694	7,619								

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Feb. 22, since Jan. 1, 1868, and for the corresponding period in 1867:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

For	Since	Same	For	Since	Same
the	Jan. 1,	time	the	Jan. 1,	time
week.	1868.	1867.	week.	1868.	1867.
Buttons	293	1,324	829	Hardware	93
Coal, tons	1,737	4,777	6,637	Iron, RR b'rs	3,762
Cocoa bags	29	2,582	3,073	Lead, pigs	13,236
Coffee, bags	18,655	174,180	163,876	Spelter, lbs.	220,500
Cotton, bales	20	4	Steel	3,883	19,774
Drugs, &c.			Tin, boxes	7,253	38,311
Bark, Peru	344	2,525	Tin slabs, lbs.	34,807	50,274
Tea p'wd'rs	3,466	3,344	Rags	1,059	5,164
Bristm, tns.	171	491	Sugar, hds.	536	5,776
Cochineal	19	280	35 tcs & bxs & bgs	5,156	16,243
Ct. Tartar	17	163	Sugar, bxs & bgs	20,661	97,045
Gambier			Tea	31,004	100,276
Gums, crude	13	748	Tobacco	1,164	4,084
Gum, Arabic	47	741	Waste	15	5,755
Indigo	23	1,028	Champ. bkt's	2,415	12,336
Madder			Wines, &c.	705	17,344
Oils, ess.	26	111	Nuts	603	11,373
Oil, Olive			Fancy goods	29,992	180,476
Opium	24	290	Wool, bales	2,700	650,909
Soda, bl-carb	750	10,693	Articles reported by value	2,430	7,106
Soda, sal.	640	6,237	Cigars	\$3,062	\$61,643
Soda, ash	610	4,058	Oranges	24,483	90,580
Flax	43	298	Corks	2,756	31,131
Furs	170	598	Raisins	6,023	42,462
Gunny cloth			Hides, undred.	165,602	1,702,217
Hair	86	956	112 Hides, undred.	15,602	150,921
Hemp, bales	6,569	23,788	112 Raisins	45,401	38,268
Hides, &c.			112 Hides, undred.	165,602	1,702,217
Bristles			112 Raisins	45,401	38,268
Hides, dres'd	288	1,458	Rice	3,774	12,875
India rubber			Cassia	.....	35,943
Ivory	2	181	Ginger	.....	1,611
Jewelry, &c.			Pepper	.....	46
Jewelry	66	441	Saltpetre	.....	10,265
Watches	45	171	Fustic	2,233	21,364
Linseed			Logwood	13,955	11,570
Molasses	3,320	12,429	Mahogany	.....	9,345
Metals, &c.			Total receipts	93,867	73,574
Cutlery	148	622	Increase this year	.....	19,293

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Feb. 28, 1868.

The receipts of cotton this week are about the same as last week, the total at all the ports reaching 92,867 bales, (against 92,986 bales last week, 90,725 bales the previous week, and 84,528 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since Sept. 1, 1867, 1,555,804 bales, against 1,329,623 bales for the same period in 1866-7, being an excess this season over last season of 226,181 bales. The details of the receipts for the past week, and the corresponding week of 1867, are as follows:

Receipts.		Receipts.			
Received this week at—	1868.	1867.	Received this week at—		
New Orleans	bales. 25,427	28,786	Florida	bales. 1,624	4,100
Mobile	12,774	6,900	North Carolina	411	1,164
Charleston	10,823	5,281	Virginia	7,467	5,792
Savannah	23,164	7,472	Total receipts	93,867	73,574
Texas	4,356	5,491	Increase this year	.....	19,293
Tennessee, &c.	6,621	8,588			

The foregoing table shows an increase in the receipts for the week of 19,293 bales this year compared with the same period of 1867. We anticipate no material change in the total receipts for next week, believing they will keep up to about the present figures. The rivers at the South are generally in a good boating condition, and this, together with the high prices now ruling, and the improved planting prospects, are inducing the planters to hurry forward their stock. The exports continue large, and show a further small increase on last week, the total at all the ports reaching 64,862 bales, against 62,299 bales last week, and 58,710 bales the previous week. The following table furnishes the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

Exported this week to—								From			
From	Liver- Fal-	Bre- Ham- Bar-	Sal-	Sal-	From	Liver- Fal-	Bre- Ham- Bar-				
	pool, m'th.	Havre, men.	burg, cel'a.	Genoa, ern.	Total.		pool, m'th.	Havre, men.	burg, cel'a.	Genoa, ern.	Total.
New York	8,189	224	352	303	.....	550	9,618				
Baltimore		.....	260	.....	.....	.....	260				
Portland	639						639				
New Orleans	15,393	1,983	7,416	1,389	.....	937	512	.....	27,554		
Mobile	18,111								1,811		
Charleston		4,197	.....	1,789	.....	189	.....		189		
Savannah		4,197	.....	1,789	.....	189	.....		5,068		
Galveston		1,311	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1,311		
Norfolk, Va.		1,212	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1,212		
Total week	49,036	1,985	9,429	1,951	383	1,146	512	550	64,862		

* In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, &c., we deduct from the receipts at each port for the week all received at such port from other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact as some of our readers fail to understand it.

For the corresponding week of 1867, the shipments from all the ports amounted to 54,296 bales, showing an increase for the week this year of 10,566 bales, and making the total increase in the shipments of the season up to this date 266,284 bales, and a decrease in the stocks at the ports of the United States of 255,455 bales, compared with this date of 1867. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, now reach 939,949 bales, against 673,675 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 379,064 bales against 634,519 bales at the same time in 1867. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP-MNT'S TO NORT. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other for gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Feb. 21.	423,408	160,984	90,184	70,123	321,291	61,016	117,307
Mobile, Feb. 21...	122,072	9,585	8,159	139,816	31,711	67,999	
Charleston, Feb. 21	181,728	52,098	1,115	12,633	65,846	94,270	26,978
Savannah, Feb. 21	377,687	132,586	6,121	5,541	144,248	166,764	70,310
Texas, Feb. 14...	43,125	10,140	1,625	8,510	20,275	8,045	14,278
New York, Feb. 28*	72,642	169,509	19,847	42,611	231,967	....	46,500
Florida, Feb. 21...	22,855	....	....	....	....	9,259	792
N. Carolina, Feb. 28	24,202	....	....	....	....	24,202	....
Virginia, Feb. 28	89,993	3,208	....	....	3,208	86,783	....
Otherports, Feb. 28*	27,601	11,972	1,326	13,298	....	125,000	
Total this year.	1,555,804	662,569	128,477	148,903	939,949	482,052	379,064
Same time last year	1,329,623	576,295	58,157	139,213	673,675	521,522	634,519

The market this week has been inactive and depressed all the week. The decided reaction at Liverpool and Manchester has been accompanied here with considerable pressure to sell on the part of speculative holders, many of whom proved to be quite weak. Goods have been generally firm at the advance in this market of the last few weeks, but the enhanced prices have materially reduced the volume of business, so that spinners have done little to support the market for raw material. The continued liberal receipts at the ports have also had an adverse effect, and the decline is fully 2c. from the highest point, and about 1½c. from last Friday, with greatly reduced business, the market closing dull. Sales of the week foot up only 18,886 bales, of which 5,243 bales were taken by spinners, 9,329 bales for export, 5,243 bales on speculation, and 1,150 bales in transit. The following are the closing quotations:

Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	Texas.	New Orleans.
Ordinary	20	21	21
Good Ordinary	21	21	21
Low Middling	21	21	21
Middling	22	22	22
Good Middling	22	22	22

Below we give the price of middling cotton at this market each day of the past week. We shall continue this table from week to week:

Saturday	22 1/2	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	24
Monday	22 1/2	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	24
Tuesday	22 1/2	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	24
Wednesday	22 1/2	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	24
Thursday	22 1/2	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	24
Friday	22 1/2	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	24

In the exports of Cotton this week from New York there is a further decrease, the total shipments reaching 9,618 bales, against 11,221 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1867; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.

† These are the receipts at Apalachicola to February 7, and at the other ports of Florida to Feb. 14.

‡ In these receipts we have added some new returns received from Southern and Western Railroads.

[February 29, 1868.]

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1867:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1867.

To	Hdbs.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & stems	Pkgs. Manfd
Great Britain	4,812	1,102	150	475	736,928
Germany	6,886	2,901	9,199	4	682
Belgium	713	221	31	...	525
Holland	2,766	575	...	828	4,400
Italy	2,499	200	...	...	6
France	3,262	...	...	43	2,833
Spain, Gibraltar, &c.	6,063	421	...	...	3
Mediterranean	228	...	...	...	113
Austria	88	...	20	...	...
Africa, &c.	344	13	50	...	116
China, India, &c.	765	...	...	...	8,890
Australia, &c.	4	421	...	25	264
B. N. Am. Prov.	72	123	178	1	553
South America	59	334	1,782	...	60
West Indies	147	201	2,309	37	136
East Indies	489	...	...	...	75
Mexico	4	2	22	...	20
Honduras, &c.	...	14	...	...	903
All others	8	...	...	...	...
Totals since Nov 1.	26,965	7,770	13,838	215	1,510
					3,892 1,995,025

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hdbs.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & stems	Bxs. & Lbs.	Manfd.
New York	16,108	5,658	12,825	131	283	1,986 1,901,425
Baltimore	9,950	...	...	30	1,227	79
Boston	322	1,909	884	24	...	1,397 2,500
Philadelphia	32	...	...	...	...	83,715
New Orleans	519	...	125	...	...	20
San Francisco	134	...	4	...	...	603
Virginia	66	...	...	30	...	111
Portland	...	7	...	...	...	96
Total since Nov 1.	26,965	7,770	13,838	215	1,510	3,892 1,995,025

The market this week has continued quiet for crude tobacco, but manufactured has been active. Kentucky Leaf has sold to the extent of about 400 hbd. for the week, and 2,200 hbd. for February. The demand is mainly for the low and medium grades, which are relatively scarce, and held at prices quite above the views of buyers; hence the limited business we have reported, and prices are so unsettled that we omit quotations. Seed Leaf also remains quiet, with very indifferent assortments offering. The business has been wholly in a retail way, if we except 100 cases Ohio fillers at 5c. Spanish tobacco has also been quiet, and the only transaction reported is 100 bales Havana at 98c. Manufactured tobacco has been active for export and home use, the business somewhat stimulated by an expected reduction of the tax. The sales have been mainly in low black and medium bright work, and at the close stocks are pretty well exhausted, with an upward turn to prices.

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

From	This week	Previously	To sin. Nov. 1
Virginia	104	671	2,516
Baltimore	38	309	771
New Orleans	137	209	252
Ohio, &c.	37	199	3,220
Other	...	...	117
Total	316	1,179	6,838
			32,883
			7,149
			34,062

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hdbs.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	lbs.
Liverpool	18	19	...	...	...
London	20	...	...	...	23,526
Bremen	24	59	...	...	...
Hamburg	...	...	20	...	57,882
Cadiz and Leghorn	232	...	...	...	1,200
Cuba	...	...	...	...	210
Haiti	...	...	235	...	...
British West Indies	5	...	7	...	...
New Granada	...	...	145	...	2,108
Total export for week	304	83	390	7	64,816

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

The direction of the foreign exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Bremen 232 hbd. leaf and 7 hbd. stems. To Demarara 4 hbd. leaf. To Montevideo 56 cases manfd. To St. Lucien 11 hbd. leaf. To So. Bias 180 lbs. manfd. From Boston—To Bombay 100 cases. To Africa 8 hbd. To Cape de Ve des 11 hbd. 10 cases and 50 boxes. To Hayti 175 half bales. From New Orleans—To Ruaian 1 hbd. From Norfolk—To Liverpool 73½ boxes manfd.

MARYLAND AND OHIO.—At Baltimore receipts are still nominal, and for want of stock in factor's hands, there is little or nothing doing. The market, however, continues very firm for all descriptions of leaf. Inspections for the week were composed of 5 hbd. Maryland, 68 Ohio, 8 Kentucky—total, 81 hbd. Cleared same time 15 hbd. to West Indies and 232 hbd. and 7 do stems to Bremen. We quote:

Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Maryland frosted to com.	\$3.75@ 4.50
" sound common	4.50@ 5.00
" good	5.50@ 6.50
" middling	7.50@ 9.50
" good to fine b'wn	10.00@ 15.00
" fancy	17.00@ 25.00
upper country	3.00@ 30.00

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville, the market during the past week has been firm, and the sales aggregate 577. The sales for the current tobacco year amount to 5,101 hbd. There has been no change in prices during the week, and we continue to quote, per 100 lbs.:

Light.	Heavy.
Common sound lugs	\$5.00@ 5.50
Good sound lugs	5.50@ 6.50
Common sound leaf	7.00@ 9.00
Medium sound leaf	10.00@ 11.50
Good leaf	14.00@ 16.00

The sales on Saturday, including reviews, amounted to 54 hogsheads. Prices ranged as follows: 1 hbd. at \$20, 2 at \$11@11 25, 9 at \$10@10 75, 8 at \$9 25@9 55, 5 at \$8@8 95, 6 at \$7@7 80, 11 at \$6@6 70, 7 at \$6@5@5 80, 4 at \$4 05@4 90, 4 at \$8@8 95, 2 at \$2 25@2 40 per 100 lbs.

NEW ORLEANS.—The market for leaf continues quiet with a small stock, but we have to notice the continuance of a very fair demand for manufactured Tobaccos more especially for the medium and common qualities, whether sound or unsound, and the market is steady at our previous quotations. The stocks of the medium and common descriptions have been materially reduced, while the supply of the better grades, for which the demand has no time been brisk, is very ample.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, Feb. 28, 1868, P. M.

The market has been inactive, and prices unsettled, but closes generally pretty firm, with more export demand.

Flour has arrived very sparingly from the West, in fact the receipts have seldom been smaller, and the demand continuing good for the lower grades, these have ruled firm; but in the medium and better grades, in which we must include most of the Extra State brands, business has been dull, and prices drooping. Southern flour supplies have been relatively liberal, including considerable lines of Howard Street staples, of which 3,000 bbls. were taken for Liverpool to-day, at \$9 25@9 50, but any grades over \$10 not easily saleable.

Wheat has ruled about steady. The export demand has been fair, taking from seven to twenty-five thousand bushels daily, thus working a considerable reduction of our small stock. As high as \$2 58 has been paid for choice Spring but the bulk of the business has been at \$2 50@2 51 for good No. 1 in store. The business to-day was at \$2 43 for No. 2 Spring. Some French orders appeared in our market to-day, but at prices below our quotations.

Corn has arrived less freely, but with a considerable stock, and large quantities accessible by rail, and a decline in Liverpool, prices have given way slightly. Sales have for some days been mostly at \$1 24@1 25 for new Mixed Western, 9½@10d. freight to Liverpool, and gold 141½@141¾, but under a further decline in Liverpool prices to-day were 1c. lower.

Oats have been dull and heavy. Rye advanced materially, but closed weak and unsettled. Barley and Barley Malt have become nearly nominal from scarcity.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, No. 2, ... bbl.	\$7.50@ 8.75	Wheat, Chicago Spring
Superfine	8.75@ 9.25	per bushel.
Extra State	9.80@10.75	Milwaukee Club
Shipping R. hoop Ohio	9.85@10.65	Red Winter
Extra Western, common to good	9.65@11.50	Amber do
Double Extra Western and St. Louis	11.75@15.00	White
Southern supers	9.25@10.50	Corn, Western Mixed
Southern, fancy and extra	10.75@14.75	Western Yellow
California	12.50@13.20	Southern White
Rye Flour, fine and superfine	7.60@9.50	Rye
Corn meal	6.00@6.30	Oats, Western cargoes
		Jersey and State
		Barley
		Malt
		Peas Canada

The movement in breadstuffs at this port has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867.	1868.
For the week.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.
Corn meal, bbls.	26,645	25,885
Wheat, bush.	7,415	70,705
Corn, bush.	52,975	82,085
Rye, bush.	...	265,685
Barley, &c., bush.	1,780	94,150
Oats, bush.	18,850	171,990

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1

	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn	bbls. bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.	211,195
To			
Gt. Brit. week....	2,473	78,183	1,39,221
since Jan. 1....	20,943	303,583	
N. A. Col. week....	200	160	7,200
since Jan. 1....	7,319	12,942	
West Ind. week....	2,906	374	2,388
since Jan. 1....	40,655	14,367	
Total exp't, week	8,278	1,063	78,183
since Jan. 1, 1868	100,792	28,684	249,338
same time, 1867	85,104	21,351	17,474
			14,851,437,538
since Jan. 1 from			50,889,1,050,283
Boston.....	17,015	8,103	37,090
Philadelphia.....	6,423	14,730	915
Baltimore.....	34,859	10,188	2,879

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Feb. 22:

From	Flour. Wheat. Corn. Oats. Barley. Rye	bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.	21,195			
Chicago.....	29,151	90,500	402,948	87,461	13,794	6,936
Milwaukee.....	7,389	80,517	17,806	16,513	6,586	3,804
Toledo.....	6,356	9,690	114,290	5,350	360	
Detroit.....	6,342	16,040	9,782	7,700	2,778	
Cleveland.....	2,668	5,250	38,750	19,777	200	1,600
Totals.....	52,515	201,997	583,376	136,301	28,298	12,700
Previous week.....	44,576	186,955	639,995	116,293	23,5,4	10,997
Correspond'g week, '67.....	48,492	91,510	142,379	46,970	24,249	9,580

The following will show the comparative receipts of flour and grain at the same ports from January 1st to February 22, for three years:

	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	412,110	539,365	590,714
Wheat, bush.....	1,700,584	1,488,716	1,744,581
Corn, bush.....	5,029,547	1,451,190	1,052,481
Oats, bush.....	1,065,755	742,422	1,000,438
Barley, bush.....	253,280	21,441	96,475
Rye, bush.....	99,288	133,6-5	123,445
Total grain, bush.....	8,148,434	4,015,455	4,029,390

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14th.—The country markets show more and more the rapid exhaustion of stocks. French markets are all dearer. On Tuesday a very large attendance of millers from a distance was attracted by the late heavy California arrivals, and a very large business resulted in such at an advance of quite 8d. per cental. To-day there was a much quieter tone, still the late advance in white wheats was fully maintained, and even exceeded slightly in some cases; reds were also more inquired after, but the aggregate business was small. In flour very little was done at former prices. Indian corn declined.

Last week's deliveries from farmers..... 53,622 qrs. at 73s. 4d. Corresponding week last year..... 47,825 " 61 4

FOREIGN IMPORT THIS WEEK.

	Wheat, Ind. Corn, Oth. Gr'n, Fl. & M.	cwt. cwt. cwt. cwt.	
America and Canada.....	237,066	67,802	2,547
Europe, &c.....	82,835	33,460	25,917
	319,901	101,262	28,464
			18,521
Since 1st Sept. 1867.....	4,647, 92	1,330,958	951,070
Same time 1866.....	1,309,854	99,681	.....

IMPORT OF GRAIN INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	Wheat, In. Corn. Other Gr'n, Fl. & M.	cwt. cwt. cwt. cwt.	
Sept. 1, 1867, to Jan. 21, 1868.....	16,624,094	2,679,604	6,858,126
Same time last year.....	10,069,766	5,147,559	9,612,817

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, 1868.

The week has been one of comparatively little activity in any branch of the trade until to-day, when very large transactions in Rio coffee took place, sales amounting to not less than 34,000 bags. Purchasers of tea are cautious, the market remaining without much of interest. Sugar is in extremely light stock, the arrivals therefore are eagerly looked for. Molasses has been quiet. Prices of Coffee and Sugar are higher, and all prices are firm.

The imports of the week have embraced several cargoes of tea and Rio coffee. There are now a number of vessels from China over-due and large receipts of tea may be expected during the next ten days. Later advices report fair shipments of greens from Shanghai. Of sugar and molasses the arrivals have been small for the season, and the stock of the former being reduced to a very low point, the amount of receipts is of more than usual importance to the market. The easterly storm which prevailed for several days probably delayed vessels in reaching port, and in the next week receipts will, no doubt, be much larger. Full details of the imports at the several ports for the week and since Jan. 1 are given below, under the respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	This week.	From Jan. 1 to date.
Tea.....	lbs. 2,925,198	1868. 1867.
Tea (indirect import).....	bags. 25,978	8,254,388 8,482,286
Coffee, Rio.....	bags. 1,442	211,926 156,013
Coffee, other.....	bags. 1,442	45,549

Sugar.....	boxes. 5,072	39,433	13,398
Sugar.....	hds. 5,340	20,806	16,349
Sugar.....	bags. 55,104	18,557	
Molasses.....	hds. 7,348	24,781	31,347
Molasses, New Orleans.....	bags.	10,903	8,487

TEA.

There has not been a large business in tea, buyers hold off as yet, and we may look for more activity after the arrival of the vessels which are now daily expected. Oolongs are in abundant supply—greens are more scarce. The sales of the week have embraced some 8,744 half chests of Oolongs, of which 3,700 were old crop and 330 Souchong.

The imports of the week have included four cargoes at this port and at Boston, amounting to 147,144 lbs. of green and 2,778,054 lbs. of black tea. The cargoes in detail were as follows:

Con.	Pou- chong.	Oolong.	Pekoe.	Young Hyson.	Imperial.	Gu-
At New York—gou, &c.	65,270	9,300	50,560	.....	5,544	
Ethel.....	93,094	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magnet.....	297,300	578,100	6,800	.....	.....
Ocean Chief.....	117,100	568,000	70,800	35,400	35,400	
Solent.....	121,100	.....	.....	.....	.....
At Boston						
Thos. Brown.....	197,600	153,000	.....	.....	.....
Meteor.....	132,100	497,000	.....	.....	.....
Total.....lb.	739,370	185,294	1,846,660	6,800	70,800	40,944
						35,400

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868, the date of latest advices by mail; and importations into the United States, from Jan. 1 to date, in 1867 and 1868:

SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN SINCE JUNE 1.	1866-67.	1867-68.	IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN. 1.
June 1 to Jan. 1. June 1 to Jan. 1.	1866.	1867.	1867.
Congou & Sou.....lbs.	1,161,843	1,413,330	927,358 638,559
Pouchong.....	374,163	176,200	185,394 61,400
Oolong & Ning.....	7,884,783	8,894,819	5,003,393 3,665,255
Fekoe.....	12,078	9,600	9,600
Twankay.....	392,468	594,517	37,716 118,146
Hyson skin.....	18,720	28,190	10,342
Young Hyson.....	1,083,517	1,093,554	58,959 402,607
Imperial.....	4,371,999	5,945,388	580,807 1,766,830
Gunpowder.....	1,084,182	1,264,356	180,400 371,546
Japans.....	1,093,061	1,548,293	147,987 86,312
	3,595,623	3,816,275	1,083,590 1,080,952
Total, lbs.....	21,010,393	24,744,831	8,154,898 8,482,386

* All imported at New York except 909,800 lbs. of Black at Boston.

The above table includes all shipments to the United States, except 27,644 packages to San Francisco. The indirect importation since Jan. 1 into the United States has been 2,852 pkgs.

HONG KONG, Dec. 31, 1867.—The circular of Messrs. Oliphant & Co reports of Tea as follows:—The Coast mail Steamer has not yet arrived, but we have advices from Foochow to the 21st, and from Amoy to the 23d instant, and particulars of the cargoes of five vessels sailed for London from the former port since despatch of last mail. There have been no less than ten departures for London during the fortnight, and the Export compares unfavorably with that of last season, but a comparison of the various descriptions of Tea shipped shows a decrease of nearly three millions of pounds of Congou and Souchong, and an increase of over that amount of Green Teas. Stocks of Congou, at all the ports, at date of last advices, showed a falling off of some 69,600 chests, or nearly seven millions of pounds, while the quality is generally extremely undesirable, and prices are not sufficiently high to offer any inducement to Teamen to bring forward all available supplies. To the growing belief that the season's supply at Foochow will be materially under that of last year, may be attributed the increased business transacted at that port. Nothing further has been done in Black Teas for America, but Greens continue in good demand.

COFFEE.

Coffee was inactive until the auction sale of Thursday, since which transactions have been very large at firmer prices, the advices from Rio per steamer Mississippi also influencing the market. The auction sale of 5,482 bags of Rio, ex steamer South America and bark Victor, by Messrs. L. M. Hoffmann Son & Co, was quite satisfactory, the bidding was spirited and prices ranged from 19@24c. currency. To-day the very large amount of 33,400 bags were sold at prices from 7½ to 11½ to the trade, gold, in bond. 14,542 bags of the above sales were on speculation, at prices not made public. An auction sale of 325 bags and 300 of skinning was also made. The total sales of the week amount to 42,790 bags of Rio, 473 Maracaibo, 150 Ceylon, and 150 St. Domingo. Prices of other sorts are firmer in sympathy with Rio. Our quotations will furnish better indication of the market than sales of a single grade can do.

The imports of the week have included four cargoes of Rio, as follows—"Hebe" 3,607 bags; "Tyrus" 3,500 bags; "Herzog" 5,600 bags; "Mississippi" 5,025 bags. In addition to the above 237 bags of Savanilla and 1,200 packages of Zanzibar have come to hand. At Baltimore 5,000 bags of Rio per "Gray Eagle" are reported since our last.

The stock of Rio coffee Feb. 18, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	New Orleans.	Savann.	Ga-
Stock.....	127,362	2,500	29,000	30,000	2,500	191,362
Same date 1867.	37,438	..	8,000	8,000	1,600	58,688
Imports.....	131,976	..	36,714	39,146	3,500	211,295
" in 1867.	99,112	..	17,836	30,814	5,000	156,012

Of other sorts the stock at New York Feb. 25, and the imports at the several sorts since Jan. 1 were as follows:

	New York		Boston		Philadelphia		Balt.		N. Orle's		Total.
In bags.	Stock.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	14,250
Java ¹	500	7,503	6,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,250
Ceylon	2,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maracaibo	8,202	13,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,160
Laguna	...	...	...	2,544	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Domingo	...	2,602	6,142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,744
Other	5,051	8,472	1,424	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	9,901
Total	15,990	31,734	14,266	2,544	5	...	...	...	...	...	48,549
Same 1867	25,961	31,050	7,522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 28, 1868.—Boje & Co's. Market-Report states—Since issuing our last Circular of 24th ult. a fair business developed itself in Coffee, although holders gradually raised their pretensions, especially for the fine descriptions of Coffee, which are scarce and wanted. To-day we have to report an advance of 900@1,000 rs. for the better and 600@700 rs. for the lower descriptions of Coffee, which elevation by the decline of the rates of exchanges, indeed, appears to be more than counterbalanced, however, considering the little strictness of the classifications in consequence of the poor selection, prices in reality are much higher than they seem according to the quotations.

Suppliers averaged only about 6,000 bags per day, consisting mostly of inferior qualities, and the stock is reduced to 60,000 bags.

We estimate sales in the interval at—for the United States 83,200 bags; Europe, etc., 185,000 bags. The comparative shipments of coffee in the last three months to the United States were as follows:

October	1865.	1866.	1867.
November	107,313	106,594	134,046
December	88,338	124,963	85,792
Total	48,479	68,800	150,882

Total. 244,130 300,357 360,720

VESSELS SAILED FOR THE U. STATES SINCE 25TH DECEMBER		In the same period sailed for Europe	40 vessels with together 153,520
Dec. 26-Baltimore	New Light...	2,101	
" 26-N. Orleans	Ann Wheaton...	3,034	Total. bags of coffee. 221,874
" 26-New York	S. America...	7,606	
" 31-New York	Estafeta...	5,709	
Jan. 2-Galveston	Leopoldine...	2,800	
" 5-Sandyh'k.	Hebe...	3,467	
" 6- " Marie	...	4,632	
" 8-Del. B'wat.	Johanne...	4,500	
" 8-Baltimore	Gray Eagle...	5,000	
" 9- " Adelaide	...	3,120	
" 9- " Wayfarer	...	3,554	
" 9- " Century	...	3,120	
" 12-Hampt. R. Je de Flander	5,000		
" 24-N. York	Therese...	4,700	
" 25-Hampt. R. Roslyn	...	5,600	
" 26-N. York	Willy...	4,002	

Exchange.—London, bank bills 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Private bills 17@16 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Freights.—Northern ports, 30@35s. Southern ports nominal.

SUGAR.

The principal feature of the market is the condition of the stocks which are extremely small. Holders, however, are unable to obtain an advance, and at the close prices are weak. Sales have been made of about 2,260 boxes, 2,804 hds. Cuba, and 50 hds. Porto Rico.

The imports have been small, vessels having been prevented from reaching port by the easterly storm. At all the ports for the week the receipts of all kinds foot up 5,072 boxes against 10,776—and 5,240 hds. against 4,740 last week. The details are as follows:

—Cuba—	P. Ri. Other Manil.	—Cuba—	P. Rico, Other
At—bx's. hds. hds. hds. bags.	At—boxes. hds. hds. hds.	At—bx's. hds. hds. hds.	At—boxes. hds. hds. hds.
N. York 1,759 2,631 337	Philad'l. 3,062 1,064	N. York 1,754 10,707 647	3,023 14,387 12,460 49,44 153
Same date 1867. 34,319	1,780 566	18,935 109,594	
Imp'ts since Jan 1. 18,754 10,707 647	3,023 14,387 12,460 49,44 153		
Portland do 241 253	632 855		
Boston do 4,384 1,680	1,151 2,831	2,800	....
Philadelphia do 7,615 1,327	1,327	....	107
Baltimore do 2,855 180	996 1,176	....
New Orleans do 5,203 ....	....	....
Total import. 39,485 14,147 617 5,812 20,606 15,260 49,844 260			
Same time 1867. 13,931 11,853	4,498 16,349	10,051 16,526	257

Stocks Feb. 25, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

Other	Brazil, Manilla
At—bx's. hds. hds. hds. bags.	P. Rico, For'n, Tot'l, bgs. &c bgs, N. O.
N. York stock. 2,874	1,780 566
Same date 1867. 34,319	18,935 109,594
Imp'ts since Jan 1. 18,754 10,707 647	3,023 14,387 12,460 49,44 153
Portland do 241 253	632 855
Boston do 4,384 1,680	1,151 2,831
Philadelphia do 7,615 1,327	1,327
Baltimore do 2,855 180	996 1,176
New Orleans do 5,203 ....	....
Total import. 39,485 14,147 617 5,812 20,606 15,260 49,844 260	
Same time 1867. 13,931 11,853	4,498 16,349
	10,051 16,526

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

HAVANA, Feb 22.—Sugar (Clayed). In the commencement of the week there was some dullness in the demand for the United States, on account of the weakness of prices in New York, reported by cable, and buyers having reduced their offers to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @7 $\frac{1}{2}$ rs. per arroba for No. 12, the bulk of sales comprising unimportant parcels at irregular rates, according to the condition of the article, as may be seen by the transactions noticed below. Since yesterday prices have shown more uniformity, and with a more active business doing they were firm to-day at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @7 $\frac{1}{2}$ rs. for current qualities, and even 8 rs. for good bright sugar. Buyers for England and North of Europe continue to operate sparingly, notwithstanding the advance in London of 6d. on previous quotations reported yesterday evening. Shipments to Spain continue on a moderately active scale, somewhat suitable for that market being supported at previous rates.—Weekly Report.

Receipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Rec'd this week.	—Expts to U. S. week.	Total export.	Stocks
Year. 1868. 1867. 1866.	week. week. week.	Since Jan. 1. Since Jan. 1. Since Jan. 1.	boxes
56,136 72,253 55,259	23,759 13,595 29,737	54,670 29,281 33,938	121,134 103,929 104,112
			147,008 177,441 183,312

MOLASSES.

There has been little doing, and prices are in the buyers favor. Sales

have been made in the week of some 1,851 hogsheads of Cuba at prices within the range of our quotations.

The imports at all the ports for the week are still small for the season, amounting to 7,248 hds. of foreign, against 4,657 last week. The details are as follows:

Hdhs.	Porto Deme- at Cuba, Rico, rara, Other bbls.	N. O.	Porto Deme- at Cuba, Rico, rara, Other bbls.	N. O.
2,237	221	1,761	591	1,716
8,202	335	568	3,673	2,279
2,602	43	347	1,716	...
5,051	43	3,399	3,396	...
Total import. 20,574	576	2,419	1,212	94,781
Same time 1867. 26,481	1,085	3,781	31,347	8,487

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

Gold prices remain decidedly firm, and a fair business has been done. We notice sales of 1,000 bags ginger, 500 bales cloves, and 1,250 bags of pepper to arrive at Boston.

FRUITS.

The market has been comparatively quiet. Raisins and Turkish prunes are both firmer. Sales of all kinds have been limited.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

Tea.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.

Duty paid—	Duty paid—	Duty paid—
Hyson, Common to fair ... 90	90	90
do Superior to fine ... 105	105	105
Portland	1,759	1,759
Boston	2,439	2,439
Philadelphia	2,271	2,271
Baltimore	1,369	1,369
New Orleans	3,399	3,399
Total import. 20,574	576	2,419
Same time 1867. 26,481	1,085	3,781

do Ex. f. to fine to 1st

do Sup'r to fine. 90

do Ex. f. to finest 105

do Super. to fine. 115

do Ex. fine to finest 115

do Superior to fine. 125

do Ex. f. to finest 125

do Sup'r to fine. 135

do Ex. f. to finest 135

do Sup'r to fine. 145

do Ex. f. to finest 145

do Sup'r to fine. 155

do Ex. f. to finest 155

do Sup'r to fine. 165

do Ex. f. to finest 165

do Sup'r to fine. 175

do Ex. f. to finest 175

do Sup'r to fine. 185

do Ex. f. to finest 185

do Sup'r to fine. 195

do Ex. f. to finest 195

do Sup'r to fine. 205

do Ex. f. to finest 205

do Sup'r to fine. 215

do Ex. f. to finest 215

do Sup'r to fine. 225

do Ex. f. to finest 225

do Sup'r to fine. 235

do Ex. f. to finest 235

do Sup'r to fine. 245

do Ex. f. to finest 245

do Sup'r to fine. 255

do Ex. f. to finest 255

do Sup'r to fine. 265

do Ex. f. to finest 265

do Sup'r to fine. 275

do Ex. f. to finest 275

do Sup'r to fine. 285

do Ex. f. to finest 285

do Sup'r to fine. 295

do Ex. f. to finest 295

do Sup'r to fine. 305

do Ex. f. to finest 305

do Sup'r to fine. 315

do Ex. f. to finest 315

do Sup'r to fine. 325

do Ex. f. to finest 325

do Sup'r to fine. 335

do Ex. f. to finest 335

do Sup'r to fine. 345

do Ex. f. to finest 345

do Sup'r to fine. 355

do Ex. f. to finest 355

do Sup'r to fine. 365

do Ex. f. to finest 365

do Sup'r to fine. 375

do Ex. f. to finest 375

do Sup'r to fine. 385

do Ex. f. to finest 385

do Sup'r to fine. 395

do Ex. f. to finest 395

do Sup'r to fine. 405

do Ex. f. to finest 405

do Sup'r to fine. 415

do Ex. f. to finest 415

scarce or sold up to production, and we deem it probable that should the present dulness continue during the ensuing week some concession will be made on existing quotations in order to stimulate the Spring trade.

In this connection we may remark that it is generally deemed impolitic to yield to a decline in prices at the commencement of the season, as buyers would be averse to place their orders on a falling market, but to this objection we must demur. The material advance we have had to report during the month past was based mainly on the enhanced value of the raw material, and stimulated by a scarcity in certain favorite makes that is now lessened by every day's production. The raw material having receded in price, buyers expect a concession in rates, especially on those goods of which there is a fair stock on the market. On such a plea it would, perhaps, be advisable to meet the views of buyers, with the understanding that the future range of prices would depend on the course of the cotton market.

The success of the Spring trade would be greatly jeopardized if the campaign opened with a deadlock between jobbers and buyers, and nothing would tend to prevent such a mishap in stimulating a revival of activity as a concession based simply on the price of the raw material. Under one rule we may expect a steady demand to replenish stocks, and, under the other, a dull, sluggish and spasmodic market.

The exports of dry goods for the week ending Feb. 25, and since January 1, 1868, and the total for the same time in 1867 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.			FROM BOSTON.		
	Domestics.	D. Goods.	Val.	Domestics.	Dry Goods	pkgs. cases.
New Granada.....	3	398	6	1,501	...	...
Liverpool.....	...	17	8,106	...	...	...
Havre.....	...	29	28,81	...	...	...
Marseilles.....	...	39	2,750	...	...	...
Bombay.....	...	...	...	100	...	...
Hayti.....	...	...	...	3	...	...
Br. Provinces.....	...	...	...	12	...	...
Total this week ..	3	\$398	91	\$40,638	115	...
Since Jan. 1, 1868.....	2,210	169,944	728	286,345	2,135	22
Same time 1867.....	639	70,667	484	311,560	187	...
" " 1860.....	11,930	...	...	11,340	...	...

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been inactive during the week. Standards were advanced to 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, but under a limited demand have receded $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. They are now coming more freely on the market, but the supply cannot be deemed plentiful. Agawam 36 inches 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag A 36 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, do B 36 19, Atlantic A 36 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 36 19, do P 36 16, do L 36 17, do V 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Augusta 36 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 15, Broa way 36 17, Bedford R 30 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boot H 27 11, do O 34 14, do S 40 16, do W 45 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cabot A 36 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Commonwealth O 27 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Exeter A 36 16, Golden Ridge 36 14, Grafton A 27 9, Great Falls M 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do S 33 14, Harrisburg 36 18, Indian Head 36 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard A 40 17, do C 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do BB 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L 30 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do W 34 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do F 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do G 33 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do NN 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Kennebec 36 9, Laconia O 39 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do B 37 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lawrence C 36 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 18, do F 36 17, do G 34 14, do H 27 11, do LL 36 17, Lyman O 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, Massachusetts E 33 11, do BB 36 17, do U 27 11, do J 30 15, Medford 36 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Nashua fine O 33 17, do R 36 19, do E 39 20, New Hartford A 36 14, Newmarket A 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific extra 36 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 36 19, do L 36 16, Penn. Manor 36 16, Pepperell 6-4 27, do 7-4 30, do 8-4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 19, do R 36 18, do O 33 15, do N 30 14, do G 30 14, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 40 20, Saranac fine O 33 16, do R 36 18, do E 39 20, Sigourney 36 11, Stark A 36 19, Superior IXL 36 16, Swift River 36 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tiger 27 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tremont E 33 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS—The fine grades are scarce, but the lower and medium makes are in good supply. The excitement in these goods is greatly toned down. Amoskeag 46 inches 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 42 21, do A 36 20, do Z 33 12, Androscoggin 36 21, Appleton 36 18, Atta-waugan XX 36 15, Atlantic Cambrie 36 27, Bay Mill 36 22, Bal. J. & Son 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bartletts 36 20, do 32 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bates 36 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do BB 36 19, do B 33 15, Blackstone 36 17, do D 36 14, Boot H 27 11, do C 33 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 28 11, do O 30 14, do R 27 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do S 36 16, do W 45 20, Canoe 27 9, Clinton CCC 36 17, do C 36 14, Dwight 36 18, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Forrest Mills 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Forestdale 36 20, Globe 37 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Fruit of the Loom 36 21, Gold Medal 36 15, Greene M'fg Co 36 14, do 30 12, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 15, do S 31 14, do A 33 16, Hope 36 17, James 36 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 15, do S 31 14, Langdon 42 18, do 46 20, do 36 17, do 33 13, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 21, Masonville 36 21, Mattawamkeg 6-4 25, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 42, do 10-4 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 55, Rosebuds 36 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Red Bank 36 14, do 32 12, Reynolds AA 36 14, Slaterville 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 18, Slater J. & W. 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tip Top 36 19, Utica 5-4 35, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Uxbridge 36 17, Waltham X 36 14, do 42 18, do

6-4 30, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 do 36 25, Washington 33 10.

BROWN DRILLS are off. In consequence of the decreasing demand for export, they are now in better stock. Androscoggin 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag 17, Boot H 17, Graniteville D 16, Laconia 17, Massabesic 16, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 16, Winthrop 14.

PRINT CLOTHS are unsettled, in sympathy with cotton. The sales at Providence amounted to 78,000 pieces for the week, and the price was 9 cents at the close. Since then quotations have declined, and are now on a basis of 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, for 64x64.

PRINTS showed a fair trade at the commencement of the week, but, business has slackened since. The desirable styles are reported as sold up pretty close by agents, and prices are firm, Allen 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 14, Amoskeag 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, do p'k & purple 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do mourning 18, Arnold 10, Cochecho 15, Conestoga 14, Dunning's 14, Freeman 12, Mallory 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Gloucester 14, Hamilton 14, Home 9, Lancaster 14, do shirt-camb. 16, do stripes 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, London mourning 18, Manchester 12, Merrimac 15, do p'k & purple 16, do W 16, do p'k & pur 16, Oriental 14, Pacific 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Richmond's 14, Simpson Mourning 18, Sprague's pur and pink 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do blue and wh. 16, do fancy 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do shirtings 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Victory 12, Wamsutta 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wauregan 18.

GINGHAMS are steady, with a fair demand. Caledonia 15, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 18, Manchester 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, Union 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

MUSLIN DELAINES are in good stock; holders are still firm in their views notwithstanding the lessened demand. Armures 20, do plain 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 19, Lowell 19, Manchester 19, Pacific 19, Pekins 24, Pictures 22, Spragues 17.

TICKINGS are less active, and the market is well supplied. Albany 9, American 14, Amoskeag A C 38 $\frac{1}{2}$, do A 30, do B 27, do O 24, do D 21, Bunker Hill 21, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do extra 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cordis 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do BB 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Eagle 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Easton A 16, do B 15, Hamilton 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do D 20, Lewiston 36 35, do 32 30, do 30 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Meca, and W'k's 28, Methuen AA 30, Pearl River 35, Pemberton AA 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do X 17, Swift River 17, Thorndike 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Whittenden A 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Willow Brook 28 $\frac{1}{2}$, Yoeks 30 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 32 35.

STRIPES are reported scarce in the best makes. Prices are firm with a fair trade. Albany 9, American 15, Amoskeag 24, Boston 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Easton 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Everett 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 12, do G 18, Uncasville dark 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do light 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Whittenton AA 22, do A 20, do BB 16, do C 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, do D 12, York 23 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CHECKS are without change. Caledonia No. 70 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 50 25, do 12 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10 25, do 9 21, do 7 16, do 11 20, do 15 25, Kennebeck 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lanark No. 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Park No. 60 15, do 70 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 80 25, do 90 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pequa 1,200 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Star Mills 600 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 800 16, do 900 18, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27 $\frac{1}{2}$.

DENIMS are quiet, but quotations are firm. Arkwright, bro' 17, do blue 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 14, Boston brown 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Beaver cr. blue 19, do bro' 15, Chester Dock B 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 18, Manchester 21, Liugard's blue 14, do brown 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Otis A X A 28, do BB 26, do CG 23, Pearl River 30, Pittsfield 10, Thorndike 18, Fremont 20, Union 14, Warren brown 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Workingman's 21 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CORSET JEANS are in fair request. The lower grades are in better stock than the mediums, and the fine makes are scarce. Amoskeag 14, Bates 11, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 18, Newmarket 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 16, Washington satt 18.

CAMBRIES AND SILESIAS are fairly active and in good stock. Agents are very firm in their quotations. Pequot cambrie 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Superior 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Victory H 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Washington 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wauregan 10. Blackburn Silesias 16, Ellerton 13, Indian Orchard 13, Lonsdale twilled 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Victory twilled 14, Ward 14.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS there is much more activity, and, in sympathy with the general market, prices have assumed more firmness. Fancy cassimeres and coatings are in good request, and there is a fair inquiry for seasonal cloths, doeskins, &c. Foreign goods are more active, but prices are not as yet satisfactory to owners.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS of British manufacture are not in over-supply and command a fair trade in first hands. The French goods at auction have realized but poor prices, and much was withdrawn in consequence. The season will apparently be later than usual for these fabrics.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Feb. 27, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 27, 1868.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,802 \$355,610	1,621 \$796,486	1,148 \$416,739
do cotton...	1,233 424,315	1,495 543,364	1,106 294,197
do silk...	403 404,670	690 433,591	365 270,129
do flax...	1,337 410,577	1,369 394,909	559 159,095
Miscellaneous dry goods...	3,652 180,946	2,235 205,668	855 123,639
Total.....	8,407 \$2,273,118	7,410 \$2,374,018	4,063 \$1,252,779

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
Manufactures of wool...	575 \$261,600	1,087 \$462,545	752 \$294,733
do cotton...	494 178,709	1,165 392,957	587 166,271
do silk...	142 143,852	180 221,054	111 209,067
do flax...	400 108,9-5	2,198 648,169	920 186,919
Miscellaneous dry goods...	48 19,559	438 55,121	1,810 36,175
Total.....	1,639 \$706,625	5,068 \$1,779,846	3,680 \$793,180

Add ent'd for consu'pt'n 8,407 2,273,118 7,410 2,374,018 4,063 1,252,779

Total th'wn upon mak't. 10,146 \$2,979,743 12,478 \$4,153,864 7,743 \$2,045,959

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
Manufactures of wool...	336 \$149,822	807 \$373,225	1,057 \$260,634
do cotton...	132 40,985	714 211,651	511 135,280
do silk...	44 40,961	237 231,754	89 98,544
do flax...	125 34,802	199 60,966	346 85,836
Miscellaneous dry goods...	14 8,852	2,587 56,121	7,531 104,354
Total.....	662 \$274,873	4,534 \$941,719	9,534 \$784,548

Add ent'd for consu'pt'n 8,407 2,273,118 7,410 2,374,018 4,063 1,252,779

Total entered at the port 9,069 \$2,547,990 11,944 \$3,315,737 13,597 \$2,037,324

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of the leading railroads in 1866 and 1867:

Railroads.	Week.	Miles of road	Gross earn'gs.	Earn'gs p. m.
Atlantic & Gt. Western.	3d, Jan.	92,056	98,170	181.68 198.50
"	3d, "	90,235	102,977	177.97 202.95
"	4th, "	507	100,228	108.459 197.68 213.95
"	1st, Feb.	88,248	88,094	164.18 177.75
"	2d, "	110,388	99,354	217.72 191.82
Chicago and Alton.	1st, Jan.	52,427	56,286	187.24 201.02
"	2d, "	65,911	59,752	235.60 213.40
"	3d, "	280	61,319	62,811 218.99 224.33
"	4th, "	58,826	67,476	210.09 237.43
Chicago and N. West'n.	3d, Jan.	149,213	168,973	139.52 188.98
"	4th, "	198,490	944,923	173.19 215.57
"	1st, Feb.	1,152	138,473	175,166 120.80 152.06
"	2d, "	43,287	177,267	124.39 153.89
"	3d, "	143,451	210,593	124.52 183.80
Chic., R. I. and Pacific.	3d, Jan.	66,760	66,100	162.83 146.46
"	3d, "	67,211	71,100	163.93 157.30
"	4th, "	(in '67) 52,512	67,100	128.08 159.01
"	1st, Feb.	410.	58,200	78,800 129.75 163.29
Detroit and Milwaukee.	3d, Jan.	19,260	18,432	102.44 98.04
"	4th, "	18,390	21,835	97.52 116.14
"	1st, Feb.	188	22,457	20,518 119.57 109.24
"	2d, "	24,622	19,718	130.97 104.88
Michigan Central.	3d, Jan.	71,133	72,044	24.59 252.78
"	3d, "	64,086	65,689	234.89 220.31
"	4th, "	285	93,261	130,104 327.23 456.46
"	1st, Feb.	63,473	65,392	212.21 229.19
"	2d, "	68,587	69,390	234.17 243.29
Michigan Southern.	3d, Jan.	66,831	83,881	127.54 158.74
"	4th, "	95,700	128,946	152.65 246.08
"	1st, Feb.	67,304	70,932	128.44 135.36
"	2d, "	72,688	74,150	128.71 141.51
"	3d, "	71,916	75,700	137.80 144.44
Tol. Wabash & Western.	3d, Jan.	48,161	64,030	92.44 122.90
"	4th, "	77,453	89,806	145.66 172.37
"	1st, Feb.	50,623	64,338	97.16 123.49
"	2d, "	5,951	59,732	103.55 114.65
"	3d, "	41,908	60,803	80.45 116.70
Western Union.	3d, Jan.	8,819	11,527	49.82 65.12
"	4th, "	10,546	16,488	59.58 92.89
"	1st, Feb.	180	7,589	9.24 41.39
"	2d, "	6,490	10,302	56.66 57.63
"	3d, "	4,960	9,874	27.55 84.85

BROAD GAUGE TO CHICAGO.—It now appears certain that the Erie Railway is to be extended into Chicago. A new line will be constructed from the Atlantic and Great Western, via Tiffin to Toledo, and a third rail laid on the Michigan Southern Railroad. Already, it is said, a contract for the construction of that portion of the line between Toledo and Tiffin has been signed, which binds the contractor to complete the work within twelve months. The enterprise is one of great importance to the welfare not only of New York and Chicago, but also of the whole country. It will furnish another capacious outlet for the rapidly developing interior, such as has been wanted for several years, and make the Long Dock, on the Hudson, the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Line.

FRENCH RAILROADS.—The total length of railroads in operation in France at the close of September 1867, was—on the old network of the six great companies 4,703 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles; on the new network of the six great companies 4,770 miles, and on the miscellaneous lines 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ —making a total of 9,624 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. At the corresponding date in 1866 the lines were—4,703 $\frac{1}{2}$, 4,052 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 85 miles respectively—a total of 8,840 $\frac{1}{2}$. The additional extent of road opened in the intervening twelve months was, therefore, 784 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and belonged to 717 $\frac{1}{2}$ to the new network and 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ to the miscellaneous lines.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD.—At a meeting of the directors of this company on Thursday, February 20, a resolution was passed calling a meeting of the stockholders to be held at Cleveland, March 30, to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the capital stock, and also the propriety of consolidating or leasing their road.

THE LEHIGH AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD has been opened for through travel. At Bethlehem the car for Philadelphia is switched and attached to the train on the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Those bound for New York are conveyed over the Morris and Essex Railroad.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

-Atlantic & Great Western-		-Chicago and Alton-		-Chicago & Northwestern-		-Chic., Rock Is., and Pacific-	
1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
(507 m.)	(507 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(1,082 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(228 m.)	(410 m.)
\$504,992	\$361,137	\$384,771	\$266,152	\$240,238	\$259,539	\$341,395	\$292,047
408,864	377,352	...	222,241	142,947	459,007	574,664	283,621
888,480	485,046	...	290,111	283,362	557,330	765,398	275,454
394,533	443,029	...	269,349	283,351	624,174	774,280	280,283
451,477	459,370	...	299,851	338,691	880,993	865,712	251,916
474,441	390,796	...	871,543	343,678	925,988	886,357	306,693
403,874	400,116	...	321,597	356,142	808,524	880,324	261,480
528,618	475,267	...	387,269	421,484	797,475	1,038,824	317,977
536,950	483,857	...	322,638	422,164	1,000,086	1,451,284	404,600
541,491	477,528	...	360,923	430,108	802,216	1,508,883	517,702
497,350	446,596	...	323,020	364,196	1,200,894	1,210,387	582,200
388,581	350,837	...	271,246	302,407	1,010,894	1,121,387	345,097
5,476,276	5,094,421	...	Year ..	3,695,152	3,884,368	Year ..	9,424,450
1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
(798 m.)	(775 m.)	(775 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)
\$1,185,746	\$906,759	\$1,038,330	Jan ..	\$603,053	\$660,438	\$94,136	\$92,483
987,936	917,639	...	Feb ..	505,266	554,201	84,653	83,669
1,070,917	1,139,528	...	Mar ..	505,465	417,352	84,357	87,210
1,158,441	1,217,143	...	April ..	411,605	420,007	81,181	72,768
1,101,639	1,122,140	...	May ..	569,250	477,607	96,388	90,526
1,248,636	1,118,733	...	June ..	567,679	496,618	103,373	96,535
1,306,344	1,071,312	...	July ..	480,626	497,521	98,043	106,594
1,295,040	1,239,094	...	Aug ..	578,253	684,377	106,921	114,716
1,416,101	1,444,745	...	Sep ..	571,348	705,259	121,317	121,217
1,476,244	1,498,716	...	Oct ..	661,971	761,499	134,504	142,823
1,416,001	1,421,881	...	Nov ..	588,219	679,160	112,952	132,387
1,041,115	1,041,646	...	Dec ..	504,066	...	123,802	123,383
4,596,418	4,139,264	...	Year ..	6,546,741	...	Year ..	1,201,239
1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(692 m.)	(692 m.)	(692 m.)	(692 m.)	(244 m.)	(244 m.)
\$319,846	\$305,857	\$371,041	Jan ..	\$1,086,360	\$901,511	\$90,411	\$94,136
277,934	311,088	...	Feb ..	895,857	845,853	85,477	78,976
413,715	379,761	...	Mar ..	505,465	417,352	84,357	87,210
413,970	391,163	...	April ..	1,190,491	1,227,286	106,269	121,538
418,094	358,601	...	May ..	1,170,415	1,098,731	203,018	245,598
384,884	304,359	...	June ..	1,084,538	934,536	237,562	221,690
332,858	314,879	...	July ..	1,135,461	1,116,693	251,906	208,788
384,401	428,762	...	Aug ..	1,298,911	1,388,915	241,370	188,815
429,177	457,867	...	Sep ..	1,480,929	1,732,673	300,416	348,416
496,655	539,435	...	Oct ..	1,530,518	...	395,579	416,359
429,548	434,341	...	Nov ..	1,211,108	...	126,717	325,539
352,918	370,757	...	Dec ..	985,857	...	171,125	129,287
4,650,326	4,618,743	...	Year ..	14,188,215	...	Year ..	2,535,001
1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)
\$359,988	\$542,416	\$402,694	Jan ..	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$149,658	\$137,674
480,985	525,497	...	Feb ..	153,908	155,893	149,342	194,167
662,168	677,960	...	Mar ..	902,771	192,188	174,152	207,300
599,806	565,557	...	April ..	169,299	167,301	188,162	317,052
682,510	561,494	...	May ..	177,625	168,699	171,736	316,433
683,667	571,451	...	June ..	173,722	167,099	156,065	325,911
652,828	587,381	...	July ..	162,570	166,015	172,933	304,917
648,301	636,918	...	Aug ..	218,298	222,963	200,788	296,248
654,986	669,087	...	Sep ..	216,758	198,884	219,160	324,117
757,441	784,500	...	Oct ..	223,934	244,834	230,340	382,996
879,085	690,598	...	Nov ..	208,098	312,226	204,056	327,712
565,223	573,227	...	Dec ..	168,694	177,364	171,499	264,741
7,657,313	7,943,196	...	Year ..	3,940,764	3,861,595	3,907,980	3,788,590
1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
(157 m.)	(157 m.)	(157 m.)	(157 m.)	(157 m.)	(157 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)
\$21,102	\$39,679	\$46,415	Jan ..	\$236,059	\$327,674	\$273,712	...
36,046	36,046	36,046	Feb ..	194,167	200,793	177,666	...
38,299	38,299	38,299	Mar ..	256,407	270,630	27,666	...
43,333	43,333	43,333	April ..	270,300	317,052	40,710	...
57,582	57,582	57,582	May ..	316,433	329,078	57,582	...
103,686	103,686	103,686	June ..	325,911	304,510	60,555	...
85,508	85,508	85,508	July ..	309,591	309,591	85,508	...
60,998	60,998	60,998	Aug ..	396,248	364,723	78,532	...
84,462	84,462	84,462	Sep ..	324,117	382,996	196,496	...
100,308	119,667	119,667	Oct ..	456,065	406,766	...	...
75,248	79,481	79,481	Nov ..	354,880	351,759	75,248	...
54,478	54,478	54,478	Dec ..	264,741	307,943	54,478	...
84,088	774,957	774,957	Year ..	3,944,975	3,788,590	3,459,319	...

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

Dividends		Dividends					
Stock out- standing.	Periods.	Last paid. Date.	FRIDAY. Rate	Stock out- standing.	Periods.	Last paid. Date.	FRIDAY. Rate
			Bid. Ask.				Bid. Ask.
Railroad.	PAB						
Albany and Susquehanna	100	1,675,189					
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*	100	2,494,900	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 2	~ New York and Harlem	50	6,785,400
Baltimore and Ohio	100	16,151,962	April & Oct	Oct. '67 4	New York & Harlem pref.	4	1,674,000
Washington Branch*	100	1,650,000	April & Oct	Oct. '67 5	N. Y. and New Haven (5 p. 55)100	100	6,000,000
Bellefontaine Line	50	4,420,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 3%	New York, Prov. & Boston	100	1,755,251
Berkshire*	100	600,000	Quarterly	Feb. '68 3%	Ninth Avenue	100	797,320
Blossburg and Corning*	50	250,000	June & Dec	Dec. '67 2%	Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400
Boston and Albany	100	13,725,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 5	Northern Central, 4, p. 568	50	4,518,900
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	14,884,000		147	Northeastern (S. Car.), 5 (p. 262)	100	898,950
Boston and Lowell	500	1,891,500	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 4	do 8 p. c. p. pref.	100	155,000
Boston and Maine, 3 p. 355	100	4,076,974	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 5	North Carolina (5 p. 264)	100	4,000,000
Boston and Providence	100	3,360,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 5	North Missouri	100	3,469,307
Broadway & 7th Avenue	100	2,100,000	Jan. & July	July '67 5	North Pennsylvania	100	3,150,150
Brooklyn City	10	1,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Aug. '67 3%	Norwich and Worcester	100	2,363,000
Buffalo, New York, & Erie*	100	950,300	June & Dec	Dec. '67 3%	Ohio and Mississippi, 4 p. 631	100	226,604
Buffalo and Erie	100	6,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 5	do preferred	100	1,000,000
Burlington & Missouri River	100	1,000,000			Old Colony and Newport	100	3,484,320
Camden and Amboy 4, p. 599	100	6,936,625	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 5	Orange and Alexandria	100	2,063,655
Camden and Atlantic	100	378,455			Oswego and Syracuse	100	482,400
do do preferred	60	73,500			Panama	100	7,000,000
Cape Cod	100	721,928	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 3%	Pennsylvania	50	21,045,750
Catawissa*	50	1,150,000	April & Oct	Oct. '67 3%	Philadelphia and Erie*	30	5,996,700
Cedar Rapids & Mi. River	100	2,200,000			do preferred	100	2,400,000
Central Georgia & Bank's Co.	4,666,800	June & Dec	Dec. '67 5	Phila. and Reading 4, p. 89	20	23,856,101	
Central of New Jersey (4, p. 50)-100	13,000,000	Quarterly	Jan. '68 2%	Phila., Germant. & Norrist.	50	1,569,550	
Central Ohio	50	2,600,000			Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore	50	9,058,100
do preferred	50	400,000	April	Apr. '67 6	Pittsburg and Connellsville	50	1,776,120
Central Park, E. & N. River	100	970,000	Oct.	Oct. '67 5	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic.	4, p. 471	100,000
Chicago and Alton, 4, p. 329	100	3,836,500	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '68 2%	Portland & Kennebec (new)	100	1,500,000
Chicago and Alton	100	2,425,400	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '68 5	Portland, Saco & Portsm'th	100	1,800,000
Chic. Bur. & Quincy (5, p. 584)100	12,500,000	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '68 5	Providence and Worcester	100	1,008,600	
Chicago and Great Eastern	100	4,390,000			Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,530,700
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska*	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67 5	Rensselaer & Saratoga (consol)	100	800,000
Chicago and Milwaukee	100	2,207,000			Saratoga and Whitehall	100	500,000
Chicago & North West (5, p. 264)100	13,322,496	Annually	Dec. '66 7	Troy, Salem & Rutland	100	800,000	
do do pref.	100	4,739,125	Dec. '66 7	Richmond and Dan., 4, p. 456	100	2,000,000	
Chicago, Rock Isl. & Pacific	100	9,100,000	April & Oct	Oct. '67 5	Richmond & Petersb., 4, p. 488	100	1,008,600
Cinc., Ham. & Dayton (5, p. 57)100	3,260,800	April & Oct	Oct. '67 5	Rome, Watert. & Ogdensb.	100	2,400,000	
Cincinnati and Chicago	100	302,950			Rutland	100	100
Cincinnati and Zanesville	50	1,600,250			do preferred	100	100
Cleveland, Col & Cin (5, p. 105)100	6,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 4	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre H.	100	2,300,000	
Cleveland & Mahoning*	50	2,044,600	May & Nov	Nov. '67 4	do pref. 100	1,700,000	
Cleve. Pain. & Ashtab (3, p. 71)100	8,750,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 3%	St. Louis, Jackson. & Chic.	100	1,468,420	
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	50	5,411,945	Sept.	Sept. '67 5	Sandusky, and Cincinnati	50	2,989,000
Cleveland and Toledo (5, p. 361)100	6,250,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 3%	do do pref. 50	393,073		
Columbus & Indiana Cent.	100	1,736,800	Quarterly	Oct. '67 2%	Sandusky, Mansf. & Newark	100	900,230
Concord	100	1,500,000	Dec. & June	Dec. '67 4	Shamokin Valley	50	576,050
Concord and Portsmouth	100	350,000	May & Nov	Nov. '67 5	Shamokin Val. & Pottsville*	50	869,450
Conn. & Passum	3, p. 216	pref. 100	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 4	Shore Line Railway	100	635,200
Connecticut River	100	1,821,100	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 3	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000
Cumberland Valley	50	1,316,900	Apr. & Oct	Oct. '67 4	South Carolina	50	5,819,275
Dayton and Michigan	100	2,38,063			South Side (P. & L.) 4, p. 521	100	1,365,600
Delaware*	50	406,132	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 3	South West Georgia (5, p. 648)100	100	2,203,900
Delaware, Lacka., & Western	11,288,550	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 5	Syracuse, Bingh. ton & N. Y.	100	1,200,130	
do do scrip.	100			Terra Haute & Indianapolis	50	1,983,150	
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	1,047,350		Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	
do do pref.	100	1,500,000		do 1st pref. 100	1,651,314		
Dry Dock, E. Bay & Bat.	100	1,200,000		do 2d pref. 100	908,424		
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,673,952	do pref.	do preferred 100	1,000,000		
do do pref.	100	1,988,170	December	do 1st pref. 100	1,651,314		
Eastern, (Mass.)	100	3,583,300	Jan. & July	Dec. '67 7s	do 2d pref. 100	908,424	
East Tennessee & Georgia	100	2,141,970		do preferred 100	1,000,000		
Eighth Avenue	100	1,000,000	Quarterly	do 1st pref. 100	1,651,314		
Elmira and Williamsport*	50	500,000	May & Nov	Nov. '67 3%	do 2d pref. 100	908,424	
do do pref.	50	500,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 3%	do preferred 100	1,000,000	
Erie, 4, p. 539	100	16,574,300	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 4	Utica and Black River	100	834,400
Fitchburg	100	8,536,900	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 7	Vermont and Canada*	100	2,250,100
Georgia	100	4,156,000	Apr. & Oct	Apr. '67 6	Vermont and Massachusetts	100	2,860,000
Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	1,900,000			Virginia Central, 3, p. 678	100	2,253,673
do do pref.	50	5,263,836			do do pref. 100	555,500	
Hartford & N. Haven (5, p. 728)100	3,000,000	Quarterly	Jan. '68 3%	Western (N. Carolina)	100	2,227,000	
Honesontone pref.	100	1,180,000	May	May '67 4	Western Union (Wis. & Ill.)	100	2,687,237
Hudson River	100	9,981,500	April & Oct	Oct. '67 4	Worcester and Nashua	75	1,532,000
Huntington and Broad Top*	50	615,950			do 1st pref. 100	1,651,314	
do do pref.	50	190,750	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 3%	do 2d pref. 100	908,424	
Illinois Central 4, p. 311	100	22,386,450	Pb. & Aug	Feb. '68 4	do preferred 100	1,000,000	
Indianapolis, Cinc. & Lafayette	100	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '68 4	Delaware and Hudson	100	1,633,350
Jefferson, Mad. & Indiana	100	2,000,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 4	Lehigh Coal and Navigation	100	2,521,300
Jolet and Chicago*	100	300,000	Quarterly	Jan. '68 14	Monongahela Navigation Co.	50	6,986,146
Joint and N. Indiana	100	300,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 4	Morris (consolidated) 4, p. 631	100	1,025,000
Lakeview and Bloomsburg	50	1,335,000			do preferred	100	1,175,000
Lehigh Valley	100	31,740,400	Quarterly	Jan. '68 2%	Chesapeake and Del. (5, p. 188) 2s	100	1,818,933
Lexington and Frankfort	100	514,648	May & Nov	Nov. '67 3	Delaware Division	100	300,000
Little Miami	50	8,372,400	June & Dec	June '67 4	do 2d pref. 100	1,633,350	
Long Island	50	2,646,100	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 2	do 3d pref. 100	1,633,350	
Louisville and Frankfort	50	3,000,000	Aug.	Aug. '67 2	do 4th pref. 100	1,633,350	
Louisville and Nashville	100	1,109,594	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 3	do 5th pref. 100	1,633,350	
Louisville, New Alb. & Chic.	100	2,800,000	Aug.	Aug. '67 4	do 6th pref. 100	1,633,350	
Macon and Western	100	1,500,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 5	do 7th pref. 100	1,633,350	
Maine Central	100	1,600,860			do 8th pref. 100	1,633,350	
Marietta & Cincinnati, 1st pref 50	100	6,586,135	Mar. & Sep.	Sept. '66 3s	do 9th pref. 100	1,633,350	
do do pref.	50	4,051,744	Mar. & Sep.	Sept. '66 10	do 10th pref. 100	1,633,350	
Manchester and Lawrence	100	1,000,000	May & Nov	Nov. '67 5	do 11th pref. 100	1,633,350	
Memphis & Charlest. (5, p. 520)100	5,312,725		Mar. '68 3	do 12th pref. 100	1,633,350		
Michigan Central 5, p. 151*	100	7,502,860	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 5	do 13th pref. 100	1,633,350	
Michigan Southern & N. Ind.	100	9,813,510	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 5	do 14th pref. 100	1,633,350	
do do guar.	100	787,700	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 5	do 15th pref. 100	1,633,350	
Milwaukee & P. du Chien	100	3,204,296	February	Feb. '67 8	Gas-Brooklyn	100	2,000,000
do do pref.	100	841,400	February	Feb. '67 7	Harlem	50	644,000
Milwaukee and St. Paul	100	3,627,000	January	Jan. '67 5	Consolidation	100	5,000,000
do do pref.	100	5,371,000	January	Jan. '67 5	Central	100	2,000,000
Mine Hill & Schuykill Haven	50	3,775,600	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 4	Cumberland	100	5,000,000
Mississippi & Tenn. 4, p. 489	100	2,948,785	do		Pennsylvania	100	3,200,000
Mobile and Ohio 1, p. 663	100	825,407			Spring Mountain	50	1,250,000
Montgomery and West Point	100	1,644,104	June & Dec	Dec. '67 4	Spruce Hill	100	1,000,000
Morris and Essex	50	3,500,000	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67 3%	Wilkesbarre	100	3,400,000
Nashua and Lowell	100	730,000	May & Nov	Nov. '67 5	Wyoming Valley	100	1,250,000
Nashville & Chattanooga	100	2,056,544	Feb.		Gas-Brooklyn	100	2,000,000
Nantucket	100	1,408,600	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 5	Jersey City & Hoboken	100	3,860,000
New Bedford and Taunton	100	500,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 4	Manhattan	100	4,000,000
New Haven & Northampton	100	1,334,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68 3	Metropolitan	100	2,800,000
New Jersey, 4, p. 183	100	6,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 5	New York	100	1,000,000
New London Northern	100	95,000	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '67 4	Williamsburg	100	750,000
N. Orleans, Opel & Gt. West	100	4,093,425	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 5	Improvement	100	4,500,000
New York Central 5, p. 770	100	98,537,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68 3	Canton	100	2,000,000
Trust - Farmers' L. & Trust	100	4,697,427			Boston Water Power	100	4,000,000
New York Life & Trust	100	1,000,000			Telegraph - Western Union	100	40,355,400
United States	100	1,000,000			Transit - Central America	100	1,000,000
Wells, Fargo & Co.	100	10,000,000			Express - Adams	100	10,000,000
Steamship - Atlantic Mail	100	10,000,000			American	100	9,000,000
Pacific Mail	100	30,000,000			Merchants' Union	100	20,000,000
Trust - Farmers' L. & Trust	100	2,000,000			United States	100	6,000,000
New York Life & Trust	100	1,000,000			Wells, Fargo & Co.	100	10,000,000
United States	100	1,000,000			Transit - Central America	100	1,000,000
United States Gold	100	1,000,000			Express - Adams	100	10,000,000
Mariposa Gold Preferred	100	5,097,600			American	100	9,000,000
Mariposa Gold Preferred	100	5,774,400			Merchants' Union	100	20,000,000
Cimicalliver	100	10,000,000			United States	100	6,000,000
Miners' Mariposa Gold Preferred	100	5,774,400			Wells, Fargo & Co.	100	40,355,400
Miners' Mariposa Gold Preferred	100	5,774,400			Transit - Central America	100	1,000,000
Cimicalliver	100	5,774,400			Express - Adams	100	10,000,000
Miners' Mariposa Gold Preferred	100	5,774,400			American	100	9,000,000
Cimicalliver	100	5,774,400			Merchants' Union	100	20,000,000
Miners' Mariposa Gold Preferred	100	5,774,400			United States	100	6,000,000
Cimicalliver	100	5,774,400			Wells, Fargo & Co.	100	40,355,400
Miners' Mariposa Gold Preferred	100	5,774,400			Transit - Central America	100	1,000,000
Cimicalliver	100	5,774,400			Express - Adams	100	10,000,000
Miners' Mariposa Gold Preferred	100	5,774,400			American	100	9,000,000
Cimicalliver	100	5,774,400			Merchants' Union	100	20,000,000
Miners' Mariposa Gold Preferred	100	5,774,400		</td			

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—PAGE 2.

Bond List Page 1 will appear in this place next week.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.				DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.			
		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	FRIDAY.			Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	FRIDAY.
N. B.— Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.						N. B.— Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.					
Railroad:						Railroad:					
<i>Montgomery & West Point</i> : \$1,130,700	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	...	<i>General Mortgage</i>	175,000	8	Mar. & Sep.	1870	...
Bonds of 1870	576,000	7	do	1876	...	<i>Rome, Watert., & Ogdens</i> : (\$1,827,000)	731,600	7	Mar. & Sep.	1880	...
Income Bonds	310,000	7	do	1881	...	<i>Sinking Fund (Wat. & Rome)</i>	511,500	7	Jun. & Dec.	1894	...
Mortgage Bonds (new)	750,000	7	do	1881	...	<i>Potsdam & Watertown</i> , guar.	547,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1891	...
<i>Morris and Essex</i> :						<i>R. W. & O.</i> , sinking fund.					
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	5,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1915	...	Eulland:					
2d do	576,000	7	do	1876	...	1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863	145
<i>Naugatuck</i> : 1st Mortgage (convert.)	224,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	...	do	946,000	7	do	1863	67
<i>New Bedford & Taunton</i>	174,000	6	do	1881	...	Sacramento Valley :					
<i>N. Haven & Northampton</i> : Bonds	450,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	...	1st Mortgage	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875	...
Hampshire & Hamden R.R. do.	200,000	6	April & Oct	1874	...	do	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881	...
<i>New Jersey</i> (\$850,000): Bonds of 1853	455,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873	...	<i>St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute</i> :					
<i>New London Northern</i> : 1st Mortgage	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	...	1st Mortgage	2,200,000	7	Semi-annual	1894	94
<i>New Orleans, Jackson & Gt. North</i> :						2d Mortgage preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	87
1st Mortgage Sinking Fund	2,741,000	8	Jan. & July	1886	...	2d Mortgage (do income)	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	82
2d Mortgage	1,019,000	8	April & Oct	1890	...	<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago</i> :					
<i>New Orleans, Opelou. & Gt. West.</i> :						1st Mortgage	1,372,000	7	April & Oct.	1894	...
1st Mortgage Construction Bonds	1,730,000	8	Apr. & Oct.	1889	...	do	8	J. A. J. & O.	1900	...	
<i>New York Central</i> :						<i>St. Paul & Chicago</i> (\$4,000,000):					
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,189,154	6	May & Nov.	1883	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	1st Mort. land grant, S. F. guar.	800,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	...
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,900,000	6	June & Dec.	1887	94	<i>St. Paul & Pacific of Minn.</i> (1st Div)	500,000	7	June & Dec.	1867	...
Real Estate Bonds	185,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	91	1st Mortgage (tax free)	700,000	7	Jan. & July	1892	...
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	671,000	6	do	1883	91	1st Land Grant Mortgage (tax free)	1,20,000	7	June & Dec.	1892	...
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,514,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	103	<i>Sandusky and Cincinnati</i> :					
Convertible Bonds	453,000	7	do	1876	126	1st Mortgage bonds	981,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1900	...
<i>New York and Harlem</i> (\$6,098,045):						<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark</i> :					
1st General Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	...	1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	...
Consolidated Mortgage	1,797,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1883	...	Funded Bonds	800,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	...
4th Mortgage	99,500	7	June & Dec.	1811	...	<i>Second Avenue</i> : 1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec.	1867	...
<i>N. York and New Haven</i> : Mort. Bo'ds	1,068,500	6	April & Oct	1875	96	<i>Shamokin Valley & Pottsville</i> :					
<i>N. Y., Prov. and Boston</i> : 1st Mort.	250,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873	76	1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	...
Improvement Bonds	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1881	...	<i>South Carolina</i> : Sterling Loan	2,286,111	5	Jan. & July	1886	...
<i>Northern Central</i> (\$5,424,500):						Domestic Bonds	1,070,000	6	Various	68-74	...
1st Mortgage, State (Md.) Loan	1,500,000	6	Quarterly	1874	...	<i>South Side</i> (\$1,631,900):	250,000	7	Mar. & Sept.	18—	...
2d do	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	...	1st Mortgage (guar. by Petersburg)	300,000	6	Jan. & July	70 '75	...
3d do	724,500	6	April & Oct	1900	...	3d Mortgage	300,000	6	do	70 '72	...
<i>Northern New Hampshire</i> : Bonds	145,400	6	April & Oct	1874	...	Special Mortgage	175,000	6	do	65 '68	...
<i>North Eastern</i> :						<i>S. W. Pacific Railroad</i> :					
1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1869	...	Bonds guar. by At. & Pacific R.R.	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	...
2d do	145,000	7	do	1868	...	<i>Southern Minnesota</i> : Land Grant B'd	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1880	...
<i>North Carolina</i> : Loan	339,000	8	do	1867	...	<i>Staten Island</i> : 1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1880	...
<i>North Missouri</i> :						1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct.	1876	...
1st General Mortgage (\$6,000,000):	50,000	7	Jan. & July	1896	...	do	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	...
<i>North Pennsylvania</i> (\$3,124,737):						do	1,600,000	7	June & Dec.	1894	...
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	89	<i>Third Avenue</i> (N. Y.): 1st Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	91 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	April & Oct	1887	...	<i>Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw</i> : 1st Mort.	2,500,000	7	do	1890	91 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Norwich and Worcester</i> (\$530,000):						1st Mort. (Tol. & Illinois RR.)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1878	80
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	...	2d Mort. (Tol. & Wab. RR.)	1,500,000	7	do	1878	78
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	...	2d Mort. (Wab. & West. Railway)	600,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1888	71
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain</i> :						Equipment (Tol. & Wab. RR)	1,000,000	7	do	1871	...
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1869	...	Sinking Fund (T. W. & W. R'way)					
<i>Ohio and Mississippi</i> : 1st Mortgage	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	<i>Troy and Boston</i> (\$1,452,000):					
2d Mortgage	750,000	7	do	1874	...	1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887	...
<i>Old Colony & Newport R.R.</i> :						2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885	...
Bonds	188,000	6	April & Oct	1877	67-69	3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	...
do	223,000	5	var.	1877	67-84	Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882	...
do	1,455,000	6	var.	1875-76	...	<i>Central & Vt. & Canada</i> : 1st mort.	8	...		102	...
<i>Orange & Alexandria</i> (\$2,922,004):						<i>Vermont Central</i> : 1st Mort. (consol.)	2,000,000	7	June & Dec.	1861	70
1st Mortgage	400,000	6	May & Nov.	1866	...	2d do	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
2d do or 1st Extension	1,110,500	6	Jan. & July	1875	...	<i>Vermont and Massachusetts</i> : 1st Mort.	550,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	33
3d do 2d Extension	570,000	8	May & Nov.	1873	...	1st Mortgage	500,000	6	June & Dec.	1872	...
<i>Orwego & Rome</i> (\$657,000):						3d do	1,00,000	6	do	1884	...
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)	250,000	7	May & Nov.	1916	...	Income Mortgage	448,000	6	do	1865	...
Income	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1901	...	<i>Warren</i> : 1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	511,400	7	Feb. & Aug	1875	...
<i>Orwego and Syracuse</i> (\$311,500):						<i>Westchester & Philadelphia</i> :					
1st Mortgage	198,500	7	May & Nov.	1870-80	...	1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	400,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	...
2d do	375,000	7	do	1885	...	2d do, registered	562,800	8	April & Oct.	1878	...
<i>Pacific</i> , guaranteed by Missouri	7,000,000	7	Jan. & July	107	...	<i>Western Maryland</i> : 1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	...
Mortgage construction bonds	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1880	...	1st do, guaranteed	1,699,500	6	do	1885	...
<i>Panama</i> :						<i>Western Union</i> : 1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1872	...
1st Mortgage, sterling	762,000	7	April & Oct	1875	70-75	1st mort. (1st, 2d and 3d series)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & Dec.	1861	70
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	...	2d mort. (1st, 2d and 3d series)	3,780,000	7	do	72	...
<i>Peninsula</i> : 1st Mortgage	1,075,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	85	<i>Wilming' on & Manch.</i> (\$2,500,000):					
<i>Pennsylvania</i> (\$19,687,573):						1st mort. (1st, 2d and 3d series)	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1886	...
1st Mortgage	4,972,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	100	2d mort.	2,000,000	7	Jan. & Dec.	1886	...
2d do	4,880,840	6	April & Oct	1875	...	<i>York & Cumberland</i> (North. Cent.):	500,000	7	May & Nov.	1873	...
<i>Phila. and Balt. Central</i> (\$800,000):						1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	...
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	...	2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	...
<i>Philadelphia and Erie</i> (\$10,600,000):						Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877	...
1st Mortgage (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	...	<i>Chesapeake and Delaware</i> : 1st Mort.	2,254,000	6	Jan. & July	1886	...
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	do	1901	...	Chesapeake and Ohio: Maryland's Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja. Ap. Ju. Oc.	1870	...
<i>Philadelphia, Germant. & Norristown</i> :						Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1884	...
Convertible Loan	102,100	6	Jan. & July	1882	...	Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	Jan. & July	1885	...
<i>Philadelphia & Reading</i> (\$5,902,300):						<i>Delaware Division</i> : 1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	...
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,656,600	6	April & Oct	1870	98	Delaware and Hudson: Bonds (coup.)	536,000	7	Mar. & Sept	1870	...
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	...	<i>Erie of Pennsylvania</i> : 1st Mortgage	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865	...
Sterling Bonds of 1843-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880	...	Lehigh Coal and Navigation:	414,158	6	Quarterly	1870	...
Dollar Bonds convertible	976,800	6	do	1880	...	Loan of 1874	5,434,351	6	do	1884	...
Dollar Bonds convertible	171,500	6	do	1886	...	1st mort. (R.R. below M. Chunk)	2,000,000	6	do	1897	...
<i>Philadelphia & Trenton</i> : 1st Mort.	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868	...	Monongahela Navigation: Mortgage	148,000	6	Jan. & July	1887	...
<i>Philadelphia, Wm. & Baltimore</i> :						Morris: Mortgage Bonds	768,250	6	April & Oct.	1876	...
Mortgage Loan	441,000	6	Jan. & July	1884	...	Boat Loan	232,087	6	do	1876	...
Coupons Bonds	1,415,000	6	April & Oct	71 '87	...	<i>Pennsylvania & New York</i> :					
<i>Pittsburg & Connellsville</i> (\$1,500,000):						1st Mortgage (North Branch)	59				

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Allen Wright.....	par	10	Hammond.....	par	20
Bemis Heights.....	5	—	Hamilton McClintock.....	—	—
Bennhoff Run.....	10	1 75	Ivanhoe.....	2	—
Bergen Coal and Oil.....	10	—	Manhattan.....	2	10
Bliven.....	—	—	Mountain Oil.....	—	—
Bradley Oil.....	5	—	National.....	5	3 00
Brevoort.....	10	—	N. Y. & Alleghany.....	5	3 00
Brooklyn.....	5	—	New York & Newark.....	5	—
Buchanan Farm.....	10	33	N. Y. & Philadel.....	5	—
Central.....	100	35	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....	1	—
Cherry Ran Petrol'm.....	2	—	Oceanic.....	10	—
Cherry Ran special.....	5	—	Pit Hole Creek.....	25	9. 1 15
Clinton Oil.....	10	75	Rathbone Oil Tract.....	—	—
Empire City.....	5	—	Ryd Farm.....	10	—
Excelsior.....	5	—	Shade River.....	5	—
First National.....	5	—	Union.....	10	—
Germany.....	5	—	United Pe't'l'm F'ms.....	2	12
Great Republic.....	10	—	United States.....	10	2 00 2 20
G't Western Consol.....	10	—	Union.....	—	1 25

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Adventure.....	paid	3	Lafayette.....	paid	1
Albion & Boston.....	11	—	Lake Superior.....	2	—
Algonash.....	25	—	Madison.....	6	—
Allouez.....	3	—	Manhattan.....	4	—
American.....	1 1/2	3 18	Mass.....	5	—
Amygdaloid.....	17	—	Medora.....	1	—
Atlas.....	2	—	Mendota.....	5	—
Aztec.....	4	—	Merrimac.....	5	—
Bay State.....	13	2 60	Mesnard.....	8	—
Bohemian.....	17	—	Milton.....	1	—
Boston.....	2	—	Minnesota.....	18	2 00
Caledonia.....	—	10 00	National.....	5	5 00 7 00
Calumet.....	30 00	33 03	Native.....	2	—
Canada.....	—	—	Naumkeag.....	1	—
Charter Oak.....	—	—	New Jersey Consol.....	10	—
Central.....	5	—	New York.....	—	—
Concord.....	4	2 13	North Cliff.....	4	—
Copper Creek.....	—	—	North Western.....	11	—
Copper Falls.....	24	21 75	Norwich.....	11	—
Copper Harbor.....	1	—	Ogima.....	7	3 10
Dacotah.....	2	—	Pennsylvania.....	50	—
Dana.....	3	—	Petherick.....	5	75 1 00
Davidson.....	—	45	Pewabic.....	3	7 75 8 00
Delaware.....	20	—	Phoenix.....	15	3 10
Dev-n.....	1	—	Pittsburg & Boston.....	5	24 0 24 75
Dorchester.....	1	—	Pontiac.....	10	—
Dudley.....	1	—	Portage Lake.....	—	—
Eagle River.....	3	—	Princeton.....	—	—
Edwards.....	1	—	Providence.....	—	—
Empire.....	10	—	Quincy.....	10	25 00 27 00
Everett.....	1	—	Resolute.....	6	—
Evergreen Bluff.....	5	—	Ridge.....	8	—
Excelsior.....	—	—	Rockland.....	12	6 00
Flint Steel River.....	9	—	St. Clair.....	3	2 75
Franklin.....	8	—	St. Louis.....	1	—
Gardiner Hill.....	—	14 00 14 25	St. Mary's.....	5	—
Girard.....	5	—	Salem.....	—	—
Great Western.....	2	—	Seneca.....	1	—
Hamilton.....	2	—	Sharon.....	1	—
Hancock.....	17	5 38	Sheldon & Columbian.....	21	—
Hanover.....	1	—	South Pewabic.....	1	—
Hanover.....	1	—	South Side.....	2	75
Hilton.....	2	—	Star.....	11	63
Hope.....	1	—	Superior.....	8	50
Hopk.....	—	40 00	Tar.....	—	—
Hulbert.....	—	—	Toltec.....	21	—
Humboldt.....	—	—	Tremont.....	1	—
Hungarian.....	1	—	Victoria.....	1	—
Huron.....	19	—	Vulcan.....	6	—
Indiana.....	10	—	Washington.....	6	—
Isle Royale.....	33	—	West Minnesota.....	2	—
Koeweenaw.....	5	—	Winthrop.....	3	—
Knowlton.....	8	2 00	Wintrop.....	4	50

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. + Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares
† Capital \$300,000, in 20,000 shares. ~~‡~~ Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Ada Elmore.....	—	—	Hamilton G. & S. b'ds par	—	92
Alameda Silver.....	1 00	1 20	Holman.....	2	6
American Flag.....	65	70	Hope.....	25	14
Atlantic & Pacific.....	45	1 00	Harmon E. & S.	—	3 50
Bates & Baxter.....	50	—	Kipp & Buell.....	2	33
Black Hawk.....	5	—	LaCrosse.....	—	55
Senton.....	50	40	Liberty.....	4	5
Bob Tai.....	1 25	2 00	Manhattan Silver.....	100	120
Boscombe Silver.....	—	—	Midas Silver.....	65	85
Bullion Consolidated.....	—	1 00	Montana.....	5	58
Burroughs.....	—	—	New York & Eldorado.....	—	1 75
Central.....	—	—	Ophir Gold.....	—	2 25
Columbia G. & S.	3	8	Owyhee.....	—	17 50
Combination Silver.....	50 00	60 00	People's G. & S. of Cal.	5	25
Consolidated Gregory.....	100	4 00	Quartz Hill.....	25	1 10 1 15
Cordova.....	25	37	Rocky Mountain.....	10	25
Des Moines.....	—	—	Seaver.....	—	—
Downieville.....	1	—	Sensenderfer.....	—	5 80
Edgewise.....	—	—	Smith & Parmelee.....	20	2 70 2 75
Fall River.....	3 30	3 40	Symonds Forks.....	—	1 00
First National.....	—	—	Twin River Silver.....	100	80 00
Gold Hill.....	—	4 00	Vanderburg.....	—	75
Gunnell.....	10	1 50	Texas.....	—	8 15
Gunnell Union.....	—	45			

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Copake Iron.....	par	5	Tudor Lead.....	par	—
Foster Iron.....	—	—	Sashaw, L. S. & M.	25	—
Lake Superior Iron.....	100	—	Walkill Lead.....	—	32
Bucks County Lead.....	5	—	Wallace Nickel.....	—	33
Deabu Lead.....	—	—	Rutland Marble.....	25	—
Manhar Lead.....	—	—	Long Island Peat.....	—	—
Penix Lead.....	—	—	Russe, Fle.....	5	—
* and storage.....	—	—	Savon de Terre.....	—	—

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, & (+) write Marine risks.		Jan. 1, 1867.	DIVIDENDS.		
COMPANIES.	Capital.	Net as'ts	Periods.	1866	1867
Adriatic.....	25	\$300,000	Jan. and July.	..	..
Etina.....	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	24	5 10
American *	20	200,000	Jan. and July.	16	14
American Exch.	100	200,000	Jan. and July.	5	7 10
Arctic.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	5	..
Astor.....	25	250,000	Feb. and Aug.	10	10
Atlantic (Br'klyn)	50	300,000	March and Sep.	10	10
Baltic.....	25	200,000	May and Nov.	..	..
Beekman.....	25	200,000	Feb. and Aug.	9	..
Bowery (N. Y.)	25	300,000	June and Dec.	19	10
Broadway.....	25	200,000	Feb. and Aug.	12	12
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	Jan. and July.	20	20
Central Park.....	—	92,683	..	..	..
Citizens'.....	20	800,000	Jan. and July.	20	20
City	70	210,000	Feb. and Aug.	104	12
Clinton.....	100	250,000	275,591	Jan. and July.	10
Columbia *	100	500,000	do	10	12
Commerce (N. Y.)	100	200,000	424,189	Feb. and Aug.	10
Commerce (Al'b'y)	400	100,000	234,872	Jan. and July.	5
Commonwealth.....	100	250,000	..	10	10
Continental *	100	500,000	1,087,030	Jan. and July.	14
Corn Exchange.....	50	400,000	404,178	March and Sep.	..
Croton.....	100	—	36,518	..	..
Eagle.....	40	300,000	424,295	April and Oct.	124
Empire City.....	100	200,000	203,990	Jan. and July.	14
Excelsior.....	50	200,000	229,276	do	10
Exchange.....	—	150,000	134,065	Feb. and Ang.	..
Firemen's.....	17	204,000	241,840	Jan. and July.	10
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	122,465	do	..
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	165,938	do	5
Fulton.....	25	200,000	200,766	do	10
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	149,689	May and Nov.	6
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	227,954	Feb. and Aug.	5
Germany.....	50	200,000	152,762	Jan. and July.	10
Globe.....	50	200,000	201,015	Jan. and July.	10
Hope.....	25	150,000	135,793	do	5
Howard.....	50	500,000	546,532	do	20
Humboldt.....	10	200,000	195,926	do	10
Import & Traders.....	25	200,000	177,833	do	6
International.....	100	1,000,000	800,600	Feb. and Aug.	5
Irving.....	25	200,000	206,179	do	10
Jefferson.....	36	200,000	238,808	March and Sep.	14
King's Co'ty(Bkly)	20	150,000	176,678	Jan. and July.	10
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	302,541	do	10
Lafayette (B'klyn)	50	150,000	141,494	do	5
Lamar.....	100	300,000	363,006	do	10
Long Island(B'kly)	50	200,000	284,635	do	18
Lorillard *	15	1,000,000	1,118,664	do	10
Manhattan.....	100	500,000	610,930	do	15
Market *	100	200,000	208,917	do	134
Mechan's & Trade.....	25	200,000	222,921	do	11
Mechanics(B'kly)	50	150,000	146,692	do	10
Mercantile.....	100	200,000	195,546	do	5
Metropolitan *+	100	300,000	516,986	do	15
Montauk (B'klyn)	50	150,000	161,743	do	10
Nassau (B'klyn)	50	150,000	250,270	do	14
National.....	7 1/2	200,000	228,628	do	16
New Amsterdam.....	35	300,000	319,870	do	5
N. Y. Equitable	3 35	210,000	264,703	Jan. and July.	8
N. Y. Fire and Mar*.....	100	200,000	247,895	Feb. and Ang.	13
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	1,053,825	Jan. and July.	11
North American *	50	500,000	511,631	do	10
North River.....	25	250,000	379,509	April and Oct.	8
Pacific.....	25	200,000	244,293	Jan. and July.	12
Park.....	100	200,000	212,521	do	10
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	185,365	Feb. and Ang.	5
People's.....	26	150,000	144,303	Jan. and July.	26
Phenix + Br'klyn	50	1,000,000	1,077,288	do	15
Relief.....	50	200,000	190,167	do	10

[February 29, 1868.]

Insurance.

UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
In the City of New York.
NO. 40 WALL STREET.

ASSETS..... \$2,300,000

Now and important plans of Life Insurance have been adopted by this Company. See new Prospects. Profits available after policies have run one year, and annually thereafter.

JOHN EADIE, President.

NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Secretary.

Sun Mutual Insurance
COMPANY.(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)
49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

Capital and Assets..... \$1,614,540 78

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-President.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

The Mercantile Mutual
INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, January 1st, 1867..... \$1,261,349

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

During the past year this Company has paid to its Policy-holders,

IN CASH,

a reabatement on premiums in lieu of scrip, equivalent in value to an average scrip dividend of

TWENTY PER CENT.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company makes such cash adjustment or discount from the usual rates, when premiums are paid in full, as general experience of its writers will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued may be loan payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

James Freeland, D. Collier Murray,
Sam'l Willets, E. Haydock White,
Robert L. Taylor, N. L. C. Gandy,
William Frost, Daniel T. Willets,
William Watt, L. Edzerton,
Henry Eyre, Henry K. Kunhardt,
Cornelius Grinnell, John S. Williams,
Joseph Slagg, William Nelson, Jr.
Jas. W. Fish, Charles Dimon,
Geo. W. Jennings, A. W. H. Heye,
Francis Hathaway, Harold Dowler,
Aaron L. Reid, Paul N. Spofford,
Ellwood Walter.

ELLWOOD WALTER, President.
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President.
J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance
COMPANY.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1868..... 363,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash dividends paid in 15 years, 23 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President

NOTMAN, Secretary.

HOPE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.Cash Capital..... \$150,000
Assets, June 1, 1867..... 222,433

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on terms as favorable as any other responsible Company.

Board of Directors:

Henry M. Taber, Henry S. Leverich.
Theodore W. Riley, Robert Schell,
Steph. Cambreleng, William H. Terry,
John W. Wilke, Joseph Graton,
Cyrus H. Loutrel, Amos Robbins,
Jacob Rees, Thos. P. Cummings,
Lebbeus B. Ward, Jno. W. Mersereau,
D. Lydig Sydham, David L. Eigenbrodt,
Joseph Britton, William Remsen,
Fred. Schuchardt, hen Hyatt,

JACOB REESE, President.
AMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

Insurance.

THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Co
OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1800.

UNITED STATES BRANCH,

74 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS (IN GOLD):

Subscribed Capital..... \$10,000,000

Accumulated Funds..... 12,695 000

Annual Income..... 4,260,635

Policies issued in Gold or Currency at option of Applicant.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid in this Country.

NEW YORK BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:

CHAS. H. DAENEY, Esq., Chairman.

of Dabney, Morgan & Co.

AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of Aymar & Co.

DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co.

EGISTO P. FABRI, Esq., of Fabri & Chauncey.

SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co.

SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of Sheppard Gandy, & Co.

EZRA WHITE, T. C. ALLYN, Associate Managers

CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

LORD, DAY & LORD, Solicitors.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., Bankers.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$1,500,000.

GEO. M. COIT, Secy. GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$1,000,000.

W. B. CLARK, Secy. H. KELLOGG, Pres't

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus \$700,000.

J. N. DUNHAM, Secy. E. FREEMAN, Pres't

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital \$275,000.

M. BENNETT, Jr., Secy. J. B. ELDREDGE, Pres't

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid

WHITE, ALLYN & CO., Agents,
NO. 74 WALL STREET.

ETNA

Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819..... Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL..... \$3,000,000.

L. J. HENDEE, President.

J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

Assets July 1, 1867..... \$4,650,938 27

Liabilities..... 377,668 46

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire
Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD

AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital..... \$500,000 00

Surplus..... 255,057 77

Cash Capital and Surplus, January 1,

1867, \$755,057 77.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at

the usual rates.

Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.

R. W. BLECKER, Vice Pres't

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

SAMUEL LEEKE, Secretary.

Financial.

OFFICE OF THE

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY.

New York, January 11, 1868.

The following Statement of the Affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, Jan. 1, 1867..... \$149,480 75

Premiums received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1867, inclusive..... 796,612 87

Total Amount of Marine Premiums..... \$946,093 62

THIS COMPANY HAS ISSUED NO POLICIES EXCEPT ON CARGO AND FREIGHT FOR THE VOYAGE.

No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned during the Period as above..... \$827,044 19

Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 603,270 41

Return Premiums..... 74,421 12

The Company has the following assets.

Cash in Bank and on hand..... \$84,029 31

U.S. and other stocks (U.S. \$453,100) 476,288 33

Loans on Stocks drawing interest..... 66,550 00

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... \$626,877 64

Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums 279,584 45

Re-Insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 91,488 94

Total Assets..... \$1,050,378 95

Six Per Cent. Interest,

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 4th day of February next.

The remaining Fifty Per Cent. of the

Outstanding Certificates of the Company, of the issue of 1863,

will be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 4th day of February next, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancellation.

A Division of Scrip, \$1,000,000 00, Six Per Cent., is declared on the net amount of the Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1867, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, John A. Bartow,
A. Augustus Low, Alex. M. Earle,
W. M. Richards, John A. Hadden,
G. D. H. Gillespie, Oliver K. King,
C. E. Milnor, Dean K. Fenner,
Martin Bates, Wm. T. Blodgett,
Frederick B. Betts, Lewis Buckman,
John H. Hopper, Charles C. Livingston,
W. H. Melton, Jos. L. Smallwood,
B. W. Bull, Thomas Eakin,
Horace B. Clafin, Henry C. Southwick,
Ephraim L. Corning, Wm. Hegeman,
A. S. Barnes, James K. Taylor,
Eghert Starr, Adam T. Bruce,
A. Wesson, Albert B. Strange,
JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONEY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,

135 BROADWAY.

Capital..... \$2,000,000 00

Assets, Jan. 1, 1868..... 3,613,896 78

Liabilities..... 107,490 55

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.

A. F. WILLMARSH, Vice-President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secretary.

T. B. GREENE, 2d Asst. Secretary.

D. A. HALD, General Agent and Adjuster.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... \$2,000,000 Stg.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 1,893,220

PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS..... \$1,432,340

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany

UNITED STATES BRANCH, NO. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867

Cash capital..... \$400,000 30

Surplus..... 206,624 79

Gross Assets..... \$606,634 79

Total Liabilities..... 50,144 86

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

SAMUEL LEEKE, Secretary.

February 29, 1868.]

THE CHRONICLE

PRICES CURRENT.

EW In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

EW On goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Anchors—Duty: 2½ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 01200 lb and upward $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 8½ ..

Ashes—Duty: 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort... 100 lb. 8 25 @ 8 37 Pearl, 1st sort... 10 25 @ 11 00

Beeswax—Duty: 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. American yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 41 @ 42

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. Rio Grandish $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 00 @ ...

Bread—Duty: 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Pilot. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 0 74 Navy. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 0 54 Crackers. 8½ @ 12½

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks, Common hard... per M. 10 00 @ 1: 50 Croton. 18 0 22 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 40 00 @ 43 00

Bristles—Duty: 15 cents; hogs hair 1 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Amer'ng gray & wh. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 38 @ 1 75

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 cents.

Butter—Fresh pail. 48 @ 55 State firkins, prime. 47 @ 54 State firkins, ordinary. 45 @ 50 State, bf-drk., prime. 62 @ 57 State, bf-drk., ordinary. 45 @ 50 w'e'su tube, prime. 45 @ 52 Welsh m'n's, ordinary. 4 45 Western reserve, good. 30 @ 36 Western reserve, fair. 25 @ 33 Western, good. 30 @ 40 Western, fair. 18 @ 25 Canada. 25 @ 47 Grease. 18 @ 20

Cheese—Factory prime... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 14½ @ 15½

Factory fair. 14½ @ 14½

Am'rn Dairies prime. 12 @ 14½

Farm Dairies fair. 12 @ 14½

Farm Dairies common. 10 @ 12 Skinned. 3 @ 10

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2½; spermaceti and wax 5; t'c earine and adamanine, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Defined sperm, city. 45 @ 48

Sperm, patent. 55 @ 58

Stearic. 30 @ 31 Adamantine. 21 @ 23

Cement—Rosendale $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 00 @ 2 25

Chains—Duty: 2½ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Oneinch & upward $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 8 @ ..

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton of 28 bushels 30 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ ton of 28 bushels of 30 lb 30 bushel.

Newcastle G's. 2,240 lb. 10 00 @ 10 50 Liverpool Gas Canal. 14 00 @ ..

Liverp'l House Canal. 17 00 @ 17 25 Liverpool, Orrell. 12 0 13 00

Anthracite. ton of 2,000 lb. 7 00 @ 7 59

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Carcass (in bond) (gold) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 @ 16

Marscuilo do (gold) 10 @ 10½

St Domingo... (gold) 7 @ 7½

Coffee—See special report.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2½; old copper 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; manufactured, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; sheathing upper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ square foot, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Sheathing, new... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 33

Bolts. 35 @ 35

Braziers. 35 @ 35

Sheathing, &c., old. 16 @ 18

Sheathing, yellow metal. 26 @ 26

Bolts, yellow meta'. 27 @ 27

Pig Chile. 23½ @ 24

American Ingot. 23½ @ 24

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 3; untarred Manilla, 2½ other untarred, 3½ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Manila. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 2½ @ 22

Tarred Russia. 2½ @ 18½

Bolt Rope, Russia. 2½ @ 22

Corks—Duty, 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. 1st Regular, qts $\frac{1}{2}$ gro. 55 @ 70

do Superfine. 1 40 @ 1 70

1st Reg. near, Pints. 3½ @ 50

Mineral. 50 @ 70

Phial. 12 @ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol,

2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb;

Alum, 60 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Argols, 6

cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Arsenic and Asafedati,

2½; Antimony, Crude and Regulus,

10; Arrowroot, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Balsam Copalvi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30;

Balsam Peru, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Calisaya

Bark, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Carb. Soda,

14; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb;

Bleaching Powder, 30 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb;

Refined Borax, 10 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Crude

Brimstone, \$6; Erol Brimstone, \$10

Ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, and

15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor,

30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb;

Carb. Ammonia, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Caster Oil, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; Chlo-

rate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 14;

Chitic Acid, 10; Copperas, 4; Cream

Tartar, 10; Cubebas, 10 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb;

Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20

$\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers

Benzal and Gamboge, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent

Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent

ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kow-

rie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb;

Gum Myrrh, Gum Tragacanth, 60

cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Oil Cassia, and Oil

Bergamot, 20; Oil Lemon, 25; Oil

Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange,

50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Oil Cassia and Oil

Bergamot, 20; Oil Peppermint, 25;

Oil Vitriol, 24; Opium, Turkey (gold)

7 25 @ 7 50

Oxalic Acid, 36; Phosphorus, 1

Prussiate Potash, 84 @ 87

Quicksilver, 75 @ 80

Rhubarb, China, 2 55 @ 3 25

Sago, Pealed, 8 @ 9

Salsaratus, 20 @ 22

SalAm'nuas, Ref (gold) 84 @ 9

Salt Soda, Newcastle 14 @ 14

Sarsaparilla, Hond " 25 @ 26

Seneo Root, 15 @ 16

Senna, Alexandria, 22 @ 23

Senna, East India, 20 @ 25

Shell Lac, 38 @ 47

Soda Ash (80% w/gold) 21 @ 24

Sugar L'd, Wt (gold), 25 @ 26

Sulph Quinine, 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Sulphate Morphine, 6 30 @ 6 50

Tart. Ac. (g'd) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 48 @ 50

Tapoca, 13 @ 14

Verdigris, dry ex dry 47 @ 50

Vitriol, Blue, 9 @ 11

Manna, large flake. 1 70 @ 1 15

Manna, small flake. 95 @ 9

Mustard Seed, Cal. 12 @ 12

Nutmegs Blue Aleppo, 30 @ 40

Oil Anis, 5 @ 7½

Oil Cassia, 3 70 @ 3 80

Oil Bergamot, 6 87 @ 7 00

Oil Lemon, 3 87 @ 3 00

Oil Peppermint, pure, 6 74 @ 7 50

Oil Vitriol, 24 @ 24

Opium, Turkey (gold) 7 25 @ 7 50

Oxalic Acid, 36 @ 36

Phosphorus, 1 @ 1

Prussiate Potash, 84 @ 87

Quicksilver, 75 @ 80

Rhubarb, China, 2 55 @ 3 25

Sago, Pealed, 8 @ 9

Salsaratus, 20 @ 22

SalAm'nuas, Ref (gold) 84 @ 9

Salt Soda, Newcastle 14 @ 14

Sarsaparilla, Hond " 25 @ 26

Seneo Root, 15 @ 16

Senna, Alexandria, 22 @ 23

Senna, East India, 20 @ 25

Shell Lac, 38 @ 47

Soda Ash (80% w/gold) 21 @ 24

Sugar L'd, Wt (gold), 25 @ 26

Sulph Quinine, 45 @ 50

Sulphate Morphine, 6 30 @ 6 50

Tart. Ac. (g'd) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 48 @ 50

Tapoca, 13 @ 14

Verdigris, dry ex dry 47 @ 50

Vitriol, Blue, 9 @ 11

Duck—Duty, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Ravens, Light, $\frac{1}{2}$ pece 16 00 @ ..

Ravens, Heavy, 18 00 @ ..

Scotch, G'pk, No. 1. 52 @ ..

Cotton, No. 1. 52 @ ..

Dye Woods—Duty free.

Camwood, gold, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 00 @ ..

Fustic, Cuba, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 00 @ ..

Fustic, Tampico, gold, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 00 @ ..

Fustic, Jamsic, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 00 @ ..

Fustic, Maracaibo, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 00 @ ..

Logwood, Cam., $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 00 @ ..

Logwood, Hond. $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 00 @ ..

Logwood, St. Dom. $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 00 @ ..

Logwood, Jamaica, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 00 @ ..

Upper Leather Stock— B. A. & Rio Gr. Klp @ 1 gold	22 @ ..	White oak, pipe, ext. W. M. .. @ 275 00	Vermillion, Trieste ... 1 00 @ 1 10	Sumac—Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Stilly..... @ ton.. 125 00 @ 225 0
Sierra Leone... cash	25 @ ..	do pipe, heavy .. @ 225 00	do Cal. & Eng.. 1 20 @ 1 25	Sugar.—See special report.
Gambia & Bissau. .	21 @ ..	do pipe, light .. @ 175 04	do Amer. com.. 22 @ .. 27	Tallow—Duty: 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ D.
Zanzibar.....	17 @ ..	do pipe, culs. 110 00 @ 170 00	Carmine, city made $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 2 85 @ 3 00	American, prime, country and city $\frac{1}{2}$ D... 11 @ .. 11
East India Stock— Calcutta, city sl'tner @ p. gold.	11 @ .. 15	do pipe, culs, lt .. @ 110 00	Plumbago..... @ .. 6	Teas.—See special report.
Calcutta, dead green	12 @ .. 13	do hhd, extra .. @ 225 00	China clay, @ ton..... @ 38 00	Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 25 percent ad val.
do buffalo, @ lb	11 @ .. 11	do hhd, light .. @ 175 00	Chalk..... @ lb. @ .. 21	Banca..... @ D (gold) 26 @ ..
Manilla & Batavia, buffalo.....	11 @ .. 11	do hhd, culs. .. @ 150 00	Chalk, block..... @ ton 225 00	Straits..... @ (gold) 23 @ .. 24
Honey—Duty, 2 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon. Cuba (in bond) (gr.)	11 @ .. 62	do hhd, heavy .. @ 150 00	Barytes, American $\frac{1}{2}$ D .. @ .. 11	English..... @ (gold) 23 @ .. 24
Hops—Duty: 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	61 @ ..	do hhd, light .. @ 90 00	Barytes, Foreign..... 39 00 @ 42 75	Plates, char. I.C. & box 12 00 @ 12 75
Crop of 1867.... @ D	40 @ .. 63	do bbl, culs. .. @ 60 00	do I. C. Coke. 10 25 @ 11 00	do Terne Charcoal 15 00 @ 12 00
do 1866.....	30 @ .. 59	Red oak, hhd, h'vy. @ 120 00	do Terne Coke..... 6 50 @ 9 00	do Terne Coke..... 6 50 @ 9 00
Bavarian.....	35 @ .. 33	do hhd, light. @ 80 00	Tobacco.—See special report.	
Horus—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Ox, Rio Grande. @ C 7 0 @ .. 8 00	HEADING—White Oak double bbl. 240 00 @ ..	HEADING—White Oak double bbl. 240 00 @ ..	Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cents @ gallon, 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; over \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.	
India Rubber—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.	India Rubber—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.	do St. Domingo, ordinary logs.... 7 @ .. 10	Madeira..... @ gall. 3 50 @ 7 00	
Para, Fine..... @ D	70 @ .. 72	do Port-au-Platt, crotches.... 30 @ .. 40	Sherry..... 1 25 @ .. 1 25	
Para, Medium.....	55 @ .. 57	do Port-au-Platt, logs.... 10 @ .. 14	Port..... 2 00 @ .. 2 00	
Para, Coarse.....	.. @ .. 45	do Nuevitas.... 10 @ .. 14	Burgundy port. (gold) 75 @ .. 8 50	
East India.....	.. @ .. 45	do Mansanilla.... 10 @ .. 14	Lisbon..... (gold) 2 25 @ .. 3 50	
Cartagena, &c.....	.. @ .. 45	do Mexican.... 11 @ .. 15	Sicily Madara (gold) 1 00 @ .. 1 25	
Indigo—Duty FREE.	Bengal. (gold) @ 1 05 @ 1 70	do Honduras..... (American wood). 14 @ .. 90	Red, Span. & Sicily (gold) 90 @ .. 1 00	
Oude..... (gold)	75 @ .. 1 35	Cedar, Neviana.... 8 @ .. 12	Marseilles Madraig (gold) 70 @ .. 85	
Madras..... (gold)	70 @ .. 15	do Mansanilla.... 8 @ .. 12	Marseilles Port. (gold) 80 @ .. 1 00	
Manila..... (gold)	65 @ .. 1 00	do Mexican.... 8 @ .. 12	Malaga, dry..... (gold) 1 00 @ .. 1 25	
Guatemala..... (gold)	95 @ .. 1 20	do Florida, @ c. ft. 25 @ .. 20	Malaga, sweet..... (gold) 1 10 @ .. 1 25	
Caracas..... (gold)	75 @ .. 1 01	Rosewood, R. Jan. @ D 5 @ .. 8	Claret.... gold, @ cask 35 00 @ 60 00	
Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D. Railroad, 70 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Holler and Plate, 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 to 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D; Pig, \$9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D; Pig, Scotch, No. 1.	do Bahia.... 4 @ .. 6	do Bahia.... 4 @ .. 6	Claret.... gold, @ do 25 @ 9 00	
Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D. Railroad, 70 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Holler and Plate, 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 to 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D; Pig, \$9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D; Pig, Scotch, No. 1.	HEADING—See special report.	Plain..... 10 @ .. 10	Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered \$2 to \$3 5. @ 100 D, and 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.	
Nails—Duty: cut 14; wrought 24; horse shoe 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D.	Cut, 44 @ 60d. @ 100 D 6 25 @ 5 374	do 100 D 111 00 @ 11 50	Iron No. 0 to 18..... 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad list.	
do 100 D 111 00 @ 11 50	Clinch..... 7 00 @ .. 7 25	Rangoon Dressed, gold duty paid..... 6 15 @ .. 6 75	No. 19 to 26..... 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad list.	
Pig, American, No. 1. 37 00 @ 39 00	Horse shoe, f'd (d) @ D 27 @ .. 30	Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D; bulk, 18 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D.	No. 27 to 36..... 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad list.	
Pig, American, No. 2. 35 00 @ 37 00	Copper..... 42 @ ..	do sack, 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D; bulk, 18 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D;	Telegraph, No. 7 to 18.....	
Bar, Bell'd Eng. & Amer. 80 0 @ 85 00	Zinc..... 26 @ ..	Turks Islands $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. 46 @ .. 47	Plain..... 10 @ .. 10	
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)..... 87 50 @ .. 90 00	Yellow metal..... 18 @ ..	Cadiz..... 10 @ ..	Brass (less 20 percent) 43 @ ..	
— SPECIAL PRICES—	NAVAL STORES—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 cents ad val.	Liverpool, grnd'd sack 1 85 @ .. 1 90	Copper (do) 53 @ ..	
Bar Swedes, ordinary sizes..... .. @ 150 00	Turpentine, soft @ 280 D 5 00 @ 5 25	do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 80 @ .. 2 80	Rope—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered \$2 to \$3 5. @ 100 D, and 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.	
Bar, English and Amer- ican, Refined..... 96 00 @ 100 00	Tar, N. County @ bbl. 2 75 @ .. 3 2	do fine, Worthing's 2 75 @ .. 2 80	Iron No. 0 to 18..... 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad list.	
do do do Comm... 95 00 @ 99 00	Tar, Wilmington.... 3 25 @ .. 3 50	Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D; bulk, 18 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D.	No. 19 to 26..... 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad list.	
Scorol... 125 0 @ 170 00	Plech City.... 3 25 @ .. 3 50	do strained and No. 2... 3 30 @ .. 3 75	No. 27 to 36..... 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad list.	
Ovals and Half Round 120 00 @ 150 30	Plieh, com'n. @ 280 D 8 00 @ .. 8 30	do No. 1..... 3 75 @ .. 4 75	Telegraph, No. 7 to 18.....	
Band..... 125 00 @ ..	do strained and No. 2... 3 30 @ .. 3 75	do Pale..... 6 00 @ .. 6 25	Plain..... 10 @ .. 10	
Horse Shoe..... 125 00 @ ..	do strained and No. 2... 3 30 @ .. 3 75	do extra pale..... 6 50 @ .. 7 50	Brass (less 20 percent) 43 @ ..	
Kods, 5-8@3-16 inch... 100 00 @ 160 00	do strained and No. 2... 3 30 @ .. 3 75	do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 80 @ .. 2 80	Copper (do) 53 @ ..	
Hoop..... 133 00 @ 185 00	do strained and No. 2... 3 30 @ .. 3 75	do fine, Worthing's 2 75 @ .. 2 80	Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordi- nary condition" as was and hereto- fore practiced. CLASS 1— <i>Clothing Wools</i> .—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less $\frac{1}{2}$ D, 10 cents over 32 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D and 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; over 32 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D, 12 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2— <i>Combing Wools</i> .—The value where- of at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less $\frac{1}{2}$ D, 10 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D and 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; over 32 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D, 12 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; over 32 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D, 13 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. CLASS 3— <i>Carpet Wools and other similar Wools</i> .—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 12 cents or less $\frac{1}{2}$ D, 6 cents over 32 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D; over 32 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D, 6 cents over 32 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed.	
Sheet, Russia..... 16 @ .. 17	Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 4 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ D; canary, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.	do common, do 18 @ .. 22	Am. Sax'f fleece, $\frac{1}{2}$ D 55 @ .. 60	
Sheet, Single, Double and Treble..... 5 @ .. 7	Clover..... 134 @ .. 14	do full blood Merino 48 @ .. 52		
do American..... 52 00 @ .. 53 00	Timothy, reseeded bus 2 80 @ .. 3 00	do $\frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{1}{4}$ Merino. 42 @ .. 45		
Ivory—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.	Canary..... 7 00 @ .. 7 50	do Native & $\frac{1}{4}$ Mer. 42 @ .. 45		
East India, Prime... 3 30 @ .. 3 15	Hemp..... 3 00 @ .. 3 27	do Combing..... 50 @ .. 53		
East Ind., Billard Ball 8 25 @ .. 8 50	Lins'f Am. rough bus 2 70 @ .. 2 80	Extra, pulled..... 40 @ .. 45		
African, Prime... 2 75 @ .. 2 87	do Calc'st, Bos'f'd 2 28 @ .. 2 32	No. 1, pulled..... 28 @ .. 35		
African, Scrivel, W.C. 1 60 @ .. 2 50	do New York'd 2 37 @ ..	Calif., fine, unwash'd 28 @ .. 32		
Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$ D 100 D; Old Lead, 11 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D; Pipe and Sheet, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D.	Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ D 100 D.	do common, do 18 @ .. 23		
Galena..... @ D 100 D .. @ ..	Drop..... 11 @ ..	Valprie, do 28 @ .. 30		
Spanish..... (gold) 6 40 @ .. 6 50	Back..... 11 @ ..	South Am. Merino do 34 @ .. 37		
German..... (gold) 6 40 @ .. 6 75	Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.	do Mestizido 28 @ .. 32		
English..... (gold) 6 45 @ .. 6 87	Tassles, No. 1 @ 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ D 10 00 @ 11 00	do Creole do 20 @ .. 24		
Bar..... net..... 10 @ .. 10	Taysaam, superior, No. 1 2. 9 00 @ .. 9 75	do Cordova, washed 34 @ .. 37		
Pipe and Sheet..... 12 @ .. 12	do medium, No. 3 @ 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ D 8 00 @ .. 8 50	Montevideo, com. washed 32 @ .. 35		
Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 cents ad val.	do medium, No. 1 2. 7 00 @ .. 7 50	Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 35 @ .. 42		
cash. $\frac{1}{2}$ D.	Whitewash, do 15 @ .. 17	East Ind., washed... 20 @ .. 26		
Oak, sl'hter, heavy $\frac{1}{2}$ D 33 @ .. 46	do white, American, 15 @ .. 18	African, unwash'd... 14 @ .. 18		
do do middle... 33 @ .. 46	do white, English, 15 @ .. 18	Mexican, unwash'd... 18 @ .. 2		
do do light... 36 @ .. 46	do white, French, 15 @ .. 18	African, washed... 30 @ .. 40		
do do drop, heavy 40 @ .. 43	do white, Spanish, 15 @ .. 18	Texas, Fine... 28 @ .. 31		
do do middle... 33 @ .. 43	do saponified, west'n 68 @ .. 69	Texas, Medium... 22 @ .. 26		
do do light... 33 @ .. 43	do Bank..... 65 @ .. 66	Texas, Coarse... 18 @ .. 22		
Oak, rough, slaughter... 33 @ .. 46	do Straits..... 70 @ .. 72	Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 D.; sheets 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ D.		
Hem'lk, B. A., &c. h'y. 26 @ .. 28	do Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr. 8 @ .. 40	Sheet..... @ 114 @ .. 115		
do do middle... 26 @ .. 28	Lubricating..... 8 @ .. 40	Freights— To LIVERPOOL (steam): s. d. a.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 28	Kerosene... 44 @ .. 46	Cotton..... $\frac{1}{2}$ D		
do Calif., heavy 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Fleur. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do middle... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Petroleum.....		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Beef..... 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Pork..... 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Wheat..... 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Corn..... 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	To LONDON (sail):		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Heavy goods... $\frac{1}{2}$ ton		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Oil..... 60 @ .. 64		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Flour..... 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Petroleum.....		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Beef..... 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Pork..... 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Wheat..... 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Corn..... 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	To HAVRE: \$ 1 40 @ 1		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Cotton..... $\frac{1}{2}$ D 114 @ .. 115		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Beef and pork. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Measur'd g'da $\frac{1}{2}$ ton		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Petroleum..... 12 00 @ .. 13		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Lard, tallow, emul't etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	Asias, pot & pl. $\frac{1}{2}$ ton		
do do light... 25 @ .. 27	do (free). 44 @ .. 46	8 00 @ .. 10 00		

February 29, 1868.]

THE CHRONICLE.

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Commercial Cards.

GILEAD A. SMITH,
15 LANGHAM PLACE, LONDON, W.

RAILROAD IRON,
BESSEMER RAILS,
STEEL TYRES,
AND METALS.

Railroad Bonds and U.S. and other American Securities negotiated, and Credit and Exchange provided for U.S. or Continent. Consignments solicited on the usual terms of any of the staples. Special Counting and Reception Rooms available for Americans in London, with the facilities usually found at the Continental Bankers.

Railroad Iron,
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,
FOR
Steam and Street Roads,
FOR SALE BY
S. W. HOPKINS & CO.,
69 & 71 Broadway.

Street Cars, Omnibuses.

JOHN STEPHENSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
New York.

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE
GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON. 

I beg to announce that this day entered into a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which in future, will be stamped

L LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.
And to which I request the special attention of the trade.

Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.
CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of, Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders for 50,000 lbs. of BESSEMER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 91 & 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 188 & 190 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

PASCAL IRON WORKS, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

METALS.

292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK

F. & F. A. Dana,
FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD
IRON, OLD AND NEW,
PIG, Scrap Iron and other Metals, Lo-
comotives, Railroad Chairs & Spikes.

Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.

67 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

A. B. HOLABIRD & CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.,

ENGINE AND MILL MANUFACTURERS.

Particular attention is called to our

IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

It is superior to all others in strength, durability and simplicity, will cut from 15,000 to 30,000 feet of lumber per day.

REED'S PATENT GOLD PREMIUM
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.

Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particulars on

ven to Southera patronag

Commercial Cards.

EVERETT & CO.,
28 State Street, Boston,
AGENTS FOR
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.
OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,
MAUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,
192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

Norton, Slaughter & Co.,
COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
40 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Cash Advances made on Consignments
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON TO
OUR FRIENDS IN LIVER-
POOL HAVRE AND
HAMBURG.

NEILL, BROS., & CO.,
134 PEARL STREET.

J. M. CUMMINGS & CO.,
DISTILLERS
AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

G. FALLS & CO.,
COTTON BUYERS,
Memphis, Tenn.

G. FALLS. J. C. JOHNSON. J. N. FALLS
Refer by permission to Caldwell & Morris, New York.

GANO, WRIGHT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions
NO. 27 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

THE
Singer Manufacturing Co.
458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world renowned

SINGER SEWING MACHINES,
for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches and Agencies throughout the civilized world, SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Financial.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
Bankers,
1b Sc. 3a St., 3 Nassau St.,
Philadelphia. New York.

Dealers in U. S. Securities and Foreign Exchange, and members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both cities.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on liberal terms.

U. S. Bonds a Specialty.

GILLISS, HARNEY & CO.,
BANKERS,

NO. 24 BROAD STREET.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to sight draft.

Make collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.

Financial.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL \$500,000 00

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1868 376,815 50

TOTAL ASSETS \$876,815 50

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

BENEDICT'S
Time Watches!
Fine Jewelry and Silver Ware, Articles
Suitable for Wedding Presents
and Silver Weddings.

BENEDICT BROS.,
UP-TOWN, 691 BROADWAY,
Between Amity and Fourth Streets.

BENEDICT BROS., Jewellers, 171 Broadway
BENEDICT BROS., Brooklyn, 234 Fulton St.

Sole Agents for the Remontoir Church Clocks. Also, agents for the American Waltham Watches.

The "Benedict's Time Watch" having proved an exact time-keeper, we confidently recommend it to those wishing to keep the correct time, and in order to introduce it throughout the country, we offer to send it by express at our own expense.

DeLoime Benedict, Agent for the National Watch Company, office No. 691 Broadway.

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLE OFFICE NO. 95 LIBERTY STREET.

Agents for Isaac Reed & Son's Gold Fountain Pen which writes four pages with one dip.

Steamship Companies.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND AUSTRALIA VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N.Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, leaving New-York for San Francisco, gold on the 15th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under ticket at the following rates: From New York to port in New Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, \$36 to \$39 for first class, and \$173 to \$243 for second class.

The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and the first class fares are for forward cabin of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter \$2 additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New Zealand.

Children under three years, free; under eight years quarter fare; under twelve years, half-fare; male servants, one-half fare; female do., three-quarters fare; female servants berthed forward, women do., in ladies cabin.

A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed through bill of lading.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall st.

Or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William st. N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

And Carrying the United States Mail, LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH FOOT 3d Canal street, at 1 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, an

1st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama to SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MARCH:

1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with MONTANA AND ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot Canal street, North River, New York.

F. B. BABY Agent.

[February 29, 1868.]

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,
No. 335 BROADWAY,
Importers of
EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,
and Manufacturers of
SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,
Oiled Silk,
Imitation Oiled Silk.

Our "IMITATION" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.
Agents for the sale of

Patent Reversible Paper Collars.
the most economical collar ever invented.

George Hughes & Co.

Importers & Commission Merchants,
198 & 200 CHURCH STREET,
SCOTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,
SPANISH LINEN, DUCKS, DRILLS,
LINEN CHECKS, &c., WHITE GOODS,
PATENT LINEN THREAD.
sole Agents for
DICKSONS' FERGUSON & CO., Belfast.
And F. W. HAYES & CO., Banbridge.

OSCAR DELISLE & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF

French Dress Goods,
Muslin Draperies,
Lace Curtains,
Machine Edgings,
Swiss & French White Goods,
Real Brussels Laces,
Imitation Laces,
Corsets, &c.
LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

BRAND & GHION,
Importers & Commission Merchants.
42 & 44 MURRAY STREET.

IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,
In full assortment for the
Jobbing and Clothing Trade.
Agents for the sale of

WILLIAM GHION & SONS.
WHITE LINENS & C
BURLAPS, BAGGING,
FLAXSAIL DUCK, &c.

C. HOLT & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
119 CHAMBERS STREET.

Agents for the Glasgow Thread Company's
SPOOL COTTON.
Also Agents for
MACHINE AND SEWING SILK, BUTTON-HOLE
TWIST, FANCY GOODS, &c.
Offer to Jobbers only.



JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHES
WEAVING & DYEING.

Commercial Cards.

E.R. MUDGE, Sawyer & Co.

AGENTS FOR
WASHINGTON MILLS,
BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.,
CHICOOPEE MANUF. CO.,
VICTORY MANUF. CO.,
MILTON MILLS,
Nos. 43 & 45 WHITE STREET.

Wm. C. Langley & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR
AMERICAN COTTON AND WOOLEN
GOODS.

From Numerous Mills,
17 & 19 WHITE STREET, NEW YORK.

GEORGE PEARCE & Co.,

70 & 72 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK,
Importers of

White Goods,
Laces and Emb's,
Linen Handk's,
British and Continental.

John Graham,

Manufacturer of
WOVEN CORSETS, SKIRT MATERIALS, WEBBINGS, BINDINGS BED LACE, COTTON YARNS, &c.,
234 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK

W.M. G. WATSON & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR MACHINE TWIST AND SEWING SILKS,
No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
WORKS PATERSON, N. J.

SPool COTTON.

JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S.
Mile End, Glasgow.
IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE
SEWING.

THOS. RUSSELL, Sole Agent,
20 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.

Cotton Duck,

All Widths and Weights.
A Large Stock always on hand.
THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,
59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver
Linen Goods.

Strachan & Malcomson,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
FOR
IRISH AND SCOTCH LINENS,
40 Murray Street, New York.

BYRD & HALL,

Manufacturers of
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

St. Louis Water Bonds.

Twenty-Year Six P. C. P. Bonds,
Principal and Interest Payable
In Gold.

The subscribers are the authorized Agents for the
Sale of these Bonds, and offer them at 100 (or Par) and
accrued interest, in currency.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
BANKERS, NO. 16 WALL STREET.

U.S. 5-20s, 10-40s, and 7-30s
CONVERTED INTO WATER BONDS

Offices To Let,

On BROADWAY, BROAD and NEW Streets, near
WALL. Apply to
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 19 Broad Street.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 1868.

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1867:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1867, to 31st December, 1867 \$7,322,015 75

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1867 2,838,109 71

Total amount of Marine Premiums \$10,160,125 46
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1867 to 31st December, 1867 \$7,597,123 16

Losses paid during the same period \$4,294,964 61

Returns of Premiums and Expenses \$1,305,865 93

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks. \$6,864,485 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise 2,175,450 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 210,000 00

Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at 252,414 82

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable. 2,282,453 27

Cash in Bank 373,374 02

Total Amount of Assets \$13,108,177 11

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives on and after Tuesday the Fourth of February next.

Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fourth of February next, from which date interest on the amount so redeemable will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled to the extent paid.

A dividend of Thirty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Seventh of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary

TRUSTEES:

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Charles Dennis,	Henry K. Bogert,
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Henry Colt,	Dennis Perkins,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Lewis Curtis,	J. Henry Burgoyne,
Charles H. Russell,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook,	C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston,	B. J. Howland,
Royal Phelps,	Benj. Babcock,
Caleb Barstow	Fletcher Westray,
A. P. Pilot	Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.
William E. Dodge	Gordon W. Burnham
Robt. C. Ferguson,	Frederick Chauncey, Jr.
David Lane,	James Low
James Bryce,	George S. Stephenson
Francis Skiddy,	William H. Webb
Daniel S. Miller.	Paul Spofford.
Robert L. Taylor,	Charles P. Burdett,
	Shephard Gandy.

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CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres.
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres.